VOL. XXXIV.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1866.

NO. 14.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man Chemistry by the Fireside .--- No. 15.

CABBON. doms of nature. It is in one form among the cheapest of substances, and in another the most costly. Your Upon luxuriant pastures, and in sections of country

bably one of those things beyond our reach.

It has been found that the element sometimes exists in Cows and Dairy Farming' says : different forms, and possesses entirely different properties. This is strikingly the case with reference to carbon, for it exists in three distinct forms, charcoal, plumbago, or blacklead, and the diamond. They call this condition allotropism. The diamond has been seen by mineralogists in its native rock. There is a mystery still hanging over the minds of mineralogists with reference to its native rock. It is usually found in the loose sands of rivers, and generally where gold and platinum abound. The diamond is well as the hardest substance in nature. It different forms, and possesses entirely different proper-

This is really an experiment in chemical analysis. discussing the question of the "durability of cows"— gases. Hence it is found to be a good disinfectant. gases. Hence it is found to be a good disinfectant.

Take some charcoal just burned, powder it up, and bury a piece of tainted meat in it, and it will be materially improved. It combines readily with oxygen in combustion, throwing out a great deal of heat.

Mineral coal is another form of carbon. Go to a first of the combines are described by the combines of the combines readily with oxygen in combustion, throwing out a great deal of heat.

No. 11 of our present volume, in regard to the use of the cost of rearing to two or three years of age, No. 11 of our present volume, in regard to the use of hemlock bark, is certainly one worth considering, as for outbuildings, such as sheds, ice and pump houses, powers and largest profit.'' &c., it would form a rustic and picturesque covering, and one which at the same time would be quite lasting. But for the better class of buildings, houses, barns, ity will cause it to come into very general use among them to be kept wet with water. farmers. Few other States are so highly favored in In grafting the tops of young trees, many persons

respondents, if coal tar and sand spread upon paper or some other suitable substance, make a good substitute for shingles on the roof of a building? Have such roofs been in use a sufficient time to test their value, and what is the expense compared with shingles at five dollars per thousand?"

Acknowledgements.

Partial Report upon the Census of Rhode Island, have access to the base of the stock. for the year 1865. This preliminary report contains the Statistics of the Population, Agriculture and Fisheries of the State, and is a work of much value. It We have received a communication from E. G. Buxis commendable in the State that it can make a census independent of the general government, and
ton, Eaq., of Eastport, enclosing a contribution for the
sus independent of the general government, and

Price 25 cents.

THE CANADA FARMER. Though coming from "across the line," this journal is one of the most welcome of our exchanges, for besides being edited with ability and good judgement, it contains many articles from European publications that are not often met with in other journals in this country. It is in quarto form, of a good shape for binding and preservation, with many illustrations and is issued fortnightly at one dollar per annum. Its editors are F. W. Clarke and James Wight. Published at Toronto U. C., by George Brown.

Exception, of his paper from the commencement of the line of the most well that have had a personal acquaintance nearly that length of time, and believe that Maine is indebted to but few more than to Dr. Holmes for her individuals that should be winked at, and to our shame and expense, we have been the willing tools to such a dogma; but our departed friend Holmes was not of that cast. He saw the right and was one that candeavered to pursue it. Now if such a man's deeds and memory can be perpetuated and handed down to our children by uniting our mite for this object, in the name of humanity let us do it."

Best Caws for the Dairy.

A correspondent to whom we are indebted for many favors and who recently gave us an account of the Farmer's Club at West Farmingdale, Alden Rice, Esq., has furnished us with a communication regarding s recent discussion by that Club, of the question at the head of this article, but although speaking of the importance of the subject, does not give so full a report of the discussion as we could have wished. He asks for our own opinion, and that of our correspondents We come now to one of the most interesting of the upon the matter, and while we hope to hear from elements. Carbon exists in some form in all the king- those who are practically engaged in breeding, and in

charcoal, your mineral coal, your black lead, and the diamond are only different forms of carbon. If you that part of Kennebee county west of the river, we knew how to crystalize charcoal, you could make should recommend a cross- between our natives and diamonds for your own use. A vast number of experiments have been made to obtain diamonds by good for cheese and milk dairies and for work and the artificial means, but like perpetual motion, it is pro- shambles. But, all things considered, we regard the Ayrshires as the best breed for dairy purposes. Con-I wish to introduce a new term, called allotropism. cerning them, Flint, in his excellent work on "Milch

"The Ayrshires have been bred with reference both where gold and platinum abound. The diamond is which have been bred with reference to their milking qualities, as some of them have. I have taken great pains to inquire of dairymen as to the breed or grade of their best cows, and what they consider the best cows for milk for their purposes; and the answer has almost invariably been the Ayrshire and the native.—
The planes of these crystals are curved, and when they come to a point they are set in a handle and used for cutting glass. The diamond is so much harder than the glass that it actually cuts into the glass as clear a cut as a sharp knife cuts into a piece of pasteboard. It is not a scratch then, but a cut that causes a piece of glass to separate. If you burn the diamond, it will produce the same results as when you burn

Aprshires; and had the facilities been offered to cross mond, it will produce the same results as when you burn charcoal. This is proof positive that it is pure earbon.

Carbon exists in vegetable matter. When you burn wood for charcoal you drive off a large portion of the other elements, and have left nearly pure carbon.—

This is really an experiment in chemical analysis.

rially improved. It combines readily with oxygen in combustion, throwing out a great deal of heat. Mineral coal is another form of carbon. Go to blacksmith shop when it is used, and you will find the variety known as bituminous coal. It smuts the fingers. It burns with a good deal of smoke. Authrace it coal is not smutty. It has a shining, metallic lustre, burns almost free from smoke, and makes an extremely hot fire. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in bads, and contains a small per cent. It is found in the rocks in the rocks

economical material that can be used in its place. The suggestion of our correspondent, Mr. Butterfield in the farmer is a serious one, because he has incurred the farmer is a serious one, because he has incurred the farmer is a serious one, because he has incurred the farmer is a serious one, because he has incurred the farmer is a serious one, because he has incurred the farmer is a serious one.

Cutting Scions.

Great care should be taken in cutting scions. &c., it is not adapted. What shall we use for this purpose? Cedar, which forms one of the best of roofs, to affect the future tree than we are wont to suppose. is becoming very scarce in the older settled portions of They should be cut from healthy trees and from shoots the country, and if transported from the forests of Northern Maine, will prove an expensive material. Slate must in the future be our main reliance for covering roofs, and of this we have an abundance within our own border. Much of it is yet unquarried, and with well developed buds. The wood should be white for want of facilities of transportation, it is somewhat and firm. If it be soft and spongy, reject it. Cut expensive. But with the increase of these facilities, them from young and healthy trees, and no complaint and the opening of new quarries, already undertaken or in prospect, it will become cheaper, and its durabil-

is respect as our own.

We give here the query of a recent correspondent, this climate, cleft grafting should not be practiced on and invite answers from those who have the informainch and a quarter is better. If you find it necessary to secure some favorite va-

the scion and the stock, and the other is the complete exclusion of air and water from the cut and split sur-Annual Report of the Massachusetts Agricultural faces. When we take pains, a good deal of pains in College, by the President, Hon. Henry F. French. setting a soion, we can almost be sure that it will live. From His Excellency Alexander II. Bullock, Gov. of Plums and cherries may be grafted with best results as soon as you can find a warm duy in March, and can

sus independent of the general government, and which in many respects is better than the National one. For this copy we are indebted to the Editor of the "Rhode Island State Press."

Report of the Department of Agriculture for January, 1866. From S. V. Sager, Esq.

Rural Annual and Horticultural Directory for 1866. By Joseph Harris, New York: Orange Judd & Co. Price 25 cents.

Holmes Library, from which we take the following:

"Though not abounding in this world's goods, I cannot refrain from easting my mite into the receptacle where it will help tell to the generations yet to come, of a good man that lived for the good of others; one who labored in season and out of season for the seen in every nook and corner of his adopted State. I have been a constant reader, almost without a single exception, of his paper from the commencement of the little Kennebec Farmer thirty-three years ago last month, and have had a personal acquaintance nearly

Notes from our Copy Drawer.

WARTS ON CATTLE. (J. W. H., Auburn.) To our espondent who inquires for information as to how warts on cattle can be removed, we would say that they are of two kinds. If they seem to be attached to the outer skin only, they can be removed by rubbing them with camphoretted clive oil. But if they are of that kind that penetrate into the flesh, we know of no that kind that penetrate into the flesh, we know of no farigue.

It is now high time to look about and have every thing all right, in order to make good sugar, and also to make it as easily as possible, which, at best, is attended with a good deal of care, thought and fatigue.

First, see that the tubs are all scalded and washed the control of t

ro, Mass.) All varities of soil between a stiff, un-Next in order comes tapping the trees, which is a

cannot give you the particular details of constructing the Spanish ox yoke. We think, however, it requires no great amount of skill to make one, as it is little else than a small straight piece of tough wood, which is strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the is strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the oxen in front of the list that the strapped to the heads of the list that the strapped to the heads of the list the strapped to the heads of the list that the strapped to the heads of the list the strapped to the heads of the list that the strapped to the heads of the list that the strapped to the heads of the list that the list that the strapped to the heads of the list the list that the strapped to the heads of the list that the strapped to the heads of the list that the strapped to the heads of the list that the list that the strapped to the heads of horns. Sometimes single yokes are used for each ox, their heads being fastened together by a rope, and chain traces, supported by a strap across the back, are attached to the load much in the manner of a double horse team.

manner the sap is taken care of. If the sap is left to stand a number of days, it is not so good, and both the color and taste of the sugar will be materially

vill say that we shall ere long publish an article giv-

LICE ON COLTS. If any of our readers have tried

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer.

Messas. Editors:—Spring is with us, and we who till the soil welcome it. In looking over the papers I see that such a one has a famed grape vine, which ripens before the autumn frost, and needs no protection from the wintry blast. Many farmers and gardeners throw away money in the parchase of that which at home would be thrown away. When at my summer retreat at the seaside, in New Hampshire, last summer, we found on a side hill, climbing an oak, a vine wose branches bore large and lusous grapes, and in early autumn they were ripe and equal to any grape that I tasted for the season. There must have been bushels on that single tree, as two large flocks of partridges helped me gather them. My part was some one-half bushel. Now instead of buying from strangers my idea is to proceed to New Hampshire, procure some cuttings and propagate some vines that we have had occular demonstration have wintered in this cold climate. Hundreds of others can do the same from some well remembered vine which they have seen.

Clean culture is what I found the most profitable mode of treating the crops that are tilled upon my grounds. Many farmers in the spring are in such a hurry that they do not half plow their ground, nor half manure it—put the seed in before takes. It is convenient to have a pail with an old spout on one side. Dip a few pounds into the pail and then pour into the tins. The tins can be used in the pour into the tins. The tins can be used then the the bused, or digging with cold water, as there is no moister to mix with the sugar, which tends to make the cakes porous.

Sugar for stirring should be boiled longer than for cakes, and when taken off, if left alone, would run or lead to make the case of the tins. After the make poor and when taken off, if left alone, would run or dealer the ends will not be in the way. After turning the sugar into the trough, take a new clean hoe, and stir it enough to keep it from hardening on the trough. With a little experience, no one need have any trouble in stirring the sugar, if it

done; likewise the result is that they get an inadequate crop. When you talk with those people, they complain of the climate, poor land, and their hard luck. Usually, before fifty years of age, they are old men, oramped up with the ills of the body, poor and unable to enjoy the evening of life. I wish that I could take as much comfort as neighbor Careful, say they. That you could if you were a farmer. For some years I have watched his mode, the sum and substance of which is, that what is worth doing is worth doing well. Every hill of corn or potatoes which he plants receives a proper quantity of manure and instead of being choked up with weeds is cleanly kept. At the time of harvest I went over his corn and potato patch—on the two pieces one peck of weeds could not be found. Four score years have passed over his head, and still he makes a living on his land, besides laying up money every year, all of which is done with him—he feels as young as twenty years ago. Such might we all be such as the poor in the sum amount of milk. In our Scotch climate the weather for eight months of the quantity of butter from the same amount of milk. In our Scotch climate the weather for eight months of the year is so much below the temperature requisite for the proper separation of the cream from the milk in our Scotch climate the weather for eight months of the year is so much below the temperature requisite for the proper separation of the cream from the milk in our Scotch climate the weather for eight months of the year is so much below the temperature requisite for the proper separation of the cream from the milk in our Scotch climate the weather for eight months of the year is so much below the temperature requisite for the proper separation of the cream from the milk in our Scotch climate the weather for eight months of the year is so much below the temperature requisite for the proper separation of the cream from the milk in our Scotch climate the weather for eight months of the year is so much below the temperature requisi

manned comfortably until I removed it some time after.

No winter oream, after being even forty-eight hours on the milk, signs of aches nor pains are with him—he feels as young as twenty years ago. Such might we all because it is a such as a such

Agricultural Miscellany.

How to make good Maple Sugar.

better way to remove them than by drawing a ligature of fine twine or silk tightly around the wart, when it will fall off in a few days. Substances are sometime put on which eat the warts out, but they usually cause a sore which is long in healing, and this practice is not to be recommended.

Apple Trees on Clayer Soils. (A Reader, Foxprotection.

boro, Mass.) All varities of soil between a stiff, unyielding clay, and a light sand, are generally well adapted to the apple. Perhaps that best suited to it is a moist, pliable, calcareous loam, intermixed with fine gravel. This may incline into a sandy loam, which generally rests upon a subsoil of sand or gravel; or to a clayey loam with a subsoil of sand or gravel; or to a clayey loam with a subsoil of stiff clay. Either make a good soil for the orchard, and with a liberal supply of manure, with good care, will insure a yield of fruit. There is an orchard in the town of Chelses, in this county, which was set out before the revolution, that now continues to bear good crops, considering the great age of the trees. It is upon a stiff clayey soil.

The Spanish Yoke. (M. A. A., Buckfield.) We cannot give you the particular details of constructing the Scanish or yoke. We think however it requires.

injured.

No one who wishes to make sugar for market, or will say that we shall ere long publish an article giving a practical, intelligent and successful method of
curing or manufacturing tobacco, in order that those
who grow their own supply may have proper directions for its manufacture at home.

Lice ox Coles. If any of our readers have tried

Lice ox Coles. If any of our readers have tried an effectual remedy for lice on colts, they would of the tubs and leave the settlings in the bottom.—

oblige many others by communicating the same for When drawn off put it on to boil; adding the white of

eggs with milk to collect the dirt. Boil carefully, so that the scum will not break and boil in; then skim well. After skimming, strain through woolen fiannel into the sugaring-off pan or kettle, make a brisk fire and keep it up until the sugar is done. The quicker it is boiled, the less time there is for it to grain on the kettle, and burn.

When it is done, either for tubs, cakes, strained off dry, take it off the fire, and let

The stake already amounts to the very handsome sum of \$10,500—which will be increased by the track over which the race is trotted, and must prove to be one of the most important and interesting trotting events ever recorded.

Yours truly,

Portland, Feb. 9th.

For the Maine Farmer.

Butter Salt—Query.

Messes. Editors:—A farmer's wife, who has the reputation of making excellent butter, would like to know where she can find nice clean butter salt. See has been trying to use the different "premium" brands manufactured not 20 miles from Portland, but finds it a slow perplexing job to separate the motes or small dark particles of semething not desirable to price here of an article where severy box offered in the market might be worthy of a premium. Is there not a granulated or coarser and stronger article used in some dairies?

Messes. Editors:—I noticed in the Farmer.

A Good Yield.

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A Good I in the Farmer.

Balting.

For the Maine Farmer.

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A Good I in the Farmer of an article where every box offered in the market might be worthy of a premium. Is there not a granulated or coarser and stronger article used in some dairies?

For the Maine Farmer.

A Good I in the Farmer of Feb.

The statement giving the product of four cows. I will be the product of mine: I milked five cows here taken any after they had book with the post the product of mine: I milked five cows here, and raising two calves, I have sold in the farmer of the green posts."

A correspondent of the Germantone Telegraph, who was brought up in the belief that the old of the monon in February was the best dime for cutting timbers and the bark when green sognet. As all the dor of the more mong. He prefers to cut when the term the theories are wrong. He prefers to

The Circulation of the Sap in Trees.

The first vital function in trees, after the frost is moderated, and the earth is sufficiently thawed, is the ascent of the sap, which is taken up by the absorbent vessels composing the inner bark of the tree, and reaching to the extremity of the fibres of the roots. The water thus imbibed by the roots is there mixed with a quantity of saccharine matter, and formed into sap, whence it is distibuted in great abundance to every individual bud. The great quantity of sweet to sap, whence it is distibuted in great abundance to every individual bud. The great quantity of sweet liquid sap provided for the nourishment of some trees is evidend from the prevalent custom of tapping trees, to draw off their fluids for various purposes. In the tropical regions this methed is employed by the inhabitants to procare their favorite liquor—palm oil, and also the sap from which they make India rubber and gutta percha. In the Northern States and Canada the sap of the sugar maple is procured in the same way, which, being boiled down, yield sugar of a well-known peculiar flavor and richness.

This great accession of nourishment, when the sap begins to flow freely, causes the bud to swell, to break through its covering, and to spread into blossoms, or to lengthen into a shoot bearing leaves. This is the first process, and, properly speaking, is all that belongs to

els, cause the fruit and leaves to fall, so that, except dead. The leaves, the flowers, the fruit are gone; and what was the inner bark is no longer organized, while the roots of the buds form a new inner bark; and thus the bud with their roots contain to this annual renovation of the inner bark that the all that plan of the institution remains undecided.—Boston remains alive of the whole tree. It is owing tree remains aire of the whole tree. It is owing tree increases in bulk; and a new coating being added every year, we are hence furnished with an easy and exact method of ascertaining the age of a tree, by counting the number of concentric circles of which

but sometimes the trout will take a worm without no-ticing the fly, and so vice versa. Large trout, how-ever, are oftenest caught with the fly. Minnows are good, and will frequently tempt large trout when the worm and fly both fail.

Dairy and Factory Cheese.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, who admits

ready between four and five o'clock, P. M. When very hot weather, and flies thick, how comfortable! Labor must stop, and all hie to the milking yard, where we find the cows panting and blowing under a broiling sun; haying or harvest, all the same. In fact, during a greater part of the summer, more time was lost by thus breaking into the afternoon's labor than it would have required to make the cheese. We paid two and a half cents per pound for hauling the milk, making the cheese, furnishing salt, sacking, &c., and add to this the loss of whey, (for who will take hogs to the factory after last year's experiences) and you have the results of the associated system of cheese-making.

The whey from a gallon of milk is worth a cent for feed to hogs, at the prices paid last fall. We sent 433 gallons of milk, per cow, to the factory; a gallon of milk will make about one and a tenth pounds of cheese; which would be 476 pounds of cheese; at two and a half cents per pound, for hauling, making, &c., that would make \$11.90; add to this \$\$4.33, the value of they whey, and we have \$15.23 per cow to pay for the

half cents per pound, for hauling, making, &e., that would make \$11.90; add to this \$4.33, the value of they whey, and we have \$15.28 per cow to pay for the luxury of having our cheese made for us.

NOVEL PREVENTION OF CATTLE PLAQUE. An English exchange contains the following:—"Mr. Jarvis, of Lineal, near Ellemere, whose fields adjoin those of Mr. Bright, who has lost sixteen head of stock by disease, has adopted a novel prevention to infection.—He has dug holes, each eight feet deep and three yards wide, in which he has placed his cows, two in a hole, and has lightly covered them with brush and straw. To each hole has made a gasgway, down which to convey the stock, and his beasts he regularly feeds with turnips and hay. Mr. Jarvis' object in all this is to keep the cattle out of the infected air, and so far (although the holes are in the next field to one infect-ed) he has been successful. And another melancholy satisfaction Mr. Jarvis has, which is that if they should die there, the graves are all ready. In 1846 to the were in some places buried up; to the neck in mud, as a preventive or cure, but it seems an odd remedy to dig graves to prevent death."

To Make Supen-Phosphathe. A correspondent of Irish Farmer's Gazette wants to learn "the best method of making super-phosphate, with proportion of bones and acid." The editor gives the following directions: "Saturate the bones with as much warm water as they will absorb, without running off; open the heap as if for making mortar; pour in the sulphurie acid, in the proportion of £ owt. to I owt of dry bones, and mix the whole well up; make into \$7.75 the ease, has adopted a novel prevention.—

It is to keep the cattle out of the infected air, and so far (although the holes are in the next field to one infect-ed) he has been successful. And another melancholy satisfaction Mr. Jarvis has, which is that if they should die there, the graves are all ready. In 1846 to weight by seven and call it quarters. Thus, a sheep weighing one hundred and forty ibs. would give tw

The State Agricultural College.

lengthen into a shoot bearing leaves. This is the first process, and, properly speaking, is all that belongs to the springing or elongation of trees; and in many plants, that is, all those which are annual or deciduous, there is no other process. The plant absorbs juices from the earth, and in proportion to the quantity of juices, increase in size; it expands its blossoms, perfects its fruit, and when the ground is incapable, by drought or frost, of yielding any more moisture, or when the vessels of the plant are not able to draw it up, the plant perishes. But in trees, though the begining and end of the first process is exactly similar to that which takes place in vegetables, yet there is a second process which, at the same time that it adds to their bulk, enables them to endure, and go on increasing through a long series of years.

The second process begins soon after the first, in this way:—At the base of the foot-stalk of each leaf a small bud is gradually formed, but the absorbent vessels of the leaf have exhausted themselves in the formation of the purchase of the bulk and are not able to grow and other animals that we may be able to procure; the farm to be conducted, primarily, for the education of the pupils, by way of illustration in agriculture, horticulture, bottany, stocked with a variety of the best thorough. The dand other animals that we may be able to procure; the farm to be conducted, primarily, for the education of the pupils, by way of illustration in agriculture, horticulture, bottany, stocked with a variety of the pupils, by way of illustration in agriculture, horticulture, bottany, stocked with a variety of the pupils, by way of illustration in agriculture, horticulture, bottany, stocked with a variety of pupils, by way of illustration in agriculture, horticulture, bottany, stocked with a variety of years outliers, the farm to be conducted, primarily, for the education of the pupils, by way of illustration in agriculture, horticulture, bottany, stocked with a variety of pupils, and other o

small bud is gradually formed, but the absorbent vessels of the leaf have exhausted themselves in the formation of the bud, and are unable to bring it nearer to maturity. In this state it resembles exactly a seed, containing within it the rudiments of vegetation, but destitute of absorbent vessels to nourish and evolve the embryo. Being surrounded, however, by sap, like a seed in moist earth, it is in a proper situation for growing; the influence of the sun sets in motion the juices of the bud and of the seed, and the first operation in both of them is to send down roots a certain depth into the ground, for the purpose of obtain-with provisions for shorter elective courses. For adshoots down it roots, so to say, upon the inner bark of the tree, till they reach the part covered by the earth.

Winter now arriving, the cold and defect of moisture, owing to the clogged condition of the absorbent vescoling to the clogged condition of the clogged condition of the absorbent vescoling to the clogged condition of the absorbent vescoling to the clogged condition of the clogg

The Apple-Tree Caterpillar.

The great numbers of these insects upon our apple A tree, therefore, properly speaking, is rather a congeries of a multitude of annual plants than a perennial individual. The sap in trees always rises as soon as the frost is abated, so that when the stimulus of the warm weather in the early spring acts upon the bud, there should be at hand a supply of food for its nourishment; and if by any means the sap is prevented there should be at hand a supply of food for its nourishment; and if by any means the sap is prevented
from ascending at the proper time, the tree infallibly
perishes. Remarkable example of this method of destroying the life of trees are seen everywhere in our
new western county, where immense forests are killed
by the simple process of girdling, that is, cutting a
ring around the tree through the inner bark, and thus
interrupting the circulation of the sap.—Horticulturist. by cutting off the twig upon which they are fastened and making a sure thing by burning them. If the trees are old and large it is much more labor, but if taken at at a time when there is deep snow with a strong crust that will bear up a person it can be done in a satisfactory manner. Solect a cloudy day so in a satisfactory manner. Select a cloudy day so that the light may not dazzle or injure the eyes. Pro-Trout Fishing.

In a late number of the Country Gentleman there is a pretty good article on trout-fishing, a portion of which, containing some practical information, we transfer to our columns:

First, as to the habits of the trout. They seek in the warm season, clear, cool running water. In-winter they retreat to the deeper water, such as fords and deep holes. The trout may be said to dislike civilization, and wherever the forests and brush are cleared from his old haunts, he takes good care to leave also.

There are many strams in this region which twenty.

tion, and wherever the forests and brush are cleared from his old haunts, he takes good care to leave also. There are many streams in this region which twenty years ago yielded trout abundantly, that are now almost deserted. Solitude is therefore indispensable to their increase, except when propagated by artificial means. When the spring opens, and the streams are warmed by the sun, the trout run up into the brooks, and may then be taken by the experienced angler. The trout is very shy, and he who would catch him must keep without the range of his eye as much as possible. Noise does not frighten him. They usually in must keep without the range of his eye as much as no solid, the best times on cloudy days, they are all about the stream, but will oftenest be found in quick water, or in the deepest water.

Second, the best time to catch. This is usually in the morning and at evening. Cloudy days are preferred to bright days, because the fish are then less liable to see the angler. Often, in pond-fishing, a light ripple on the surface of the water is as good as cloudy weather. And often, too, I have had great success in the brightest days. It is impossible to tell just when they will bite best. My rule is to go whenever I get ready, and take the chances. April, May and June are the best months.

Then as to the bait. For brook fishing there is nothing better than the angle worm or dew worm. For pond fishing the artificial fly is oftenest the best, but sometimes the trout will take a worm without noting the fly, and so vice versa. Large trout, however, are oftenest caught with the fly. Minnows are good, and will frequently tempt large trout when the will be happy not only, but make others so

If it be compared with guano on the score of am A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, who admits that the associated system has done much to elevate the standard of cheese-making, that it has been one of the means of creating a great foreign demand, and that if one has only a few cows, and few conveniences for cheese-making, it may be better to employ the factory, gives the following statement of some of the disadvantages which he has found to attend the preparation of the milk for the factory:

The milk must be drawn and in the can soon after sunvise, for it has four miles to travel, and it must be a ammonia, 80 bs. of sulphate of ammonia, 247 bs. of of the milk for the factory:

The milk must be drawn and in the can soon after sunrise, for it has four miles to travel, and it must be ready between four and five o'clock, P. M. When very hot weather, and flies thick, how comfortable! Labor hot weather, and flies thick, how comfortable! Labor moisture in every ton. Soot weighs as much as 40 lbs. a bushel.—Agricultural Gazette.

to be known in order that it may be appreciated.

The vines of this new visitor from Japan grew slow-ly till some time in July, when they apread rapidly on every side, taking root at almost every joint, and throwing out numerous side branches, so that when planted eight feet apart, the entire ground is occupied by the dark green leaves, while the numerous peculiar looking squashes are thickly hidden beneath them. I find that they yielded with us the past season from twenty to thirty squashes to the aquare rod, averaging four or five pounds each. They are very heavy in proportion to their size, the seeds being small, and contained in a very small cavity. The fiesh is very dry, sweet, fine grained, and of a rich orange color. When cooked they make the best substitute for sweet potatoes of anything I know of; and for pice I think them equal to equal to any other squash. They ripened here in Connecticut the past season, but required the entire season in order to mature before frost. The here in Connecticut the past season, but required the cutire season in order to mature before frost. The squashes keep very well, but I think not quite as well as the Hubbard. The stems of the Yokohama, where they join the squash, are nearly square, a peculiarity. I never saw in any other squash. I have no seeds to spare, as they are already disposed of.—G. F. P. in Country Gentleman.

Mixed Stock in Pasture.

I noticed, some time ago, a good deal written about I noticed, some time ago, a good deal written about a keeping a mixed stock on pastures. As I have been a keeper of stock from very early youth until now, I venture to give my opinion. And first, I have found sheep do very well amongst cattle, but cattle do badly amongst sheep. To prove it, let the farmer take the fodder left by the cattle, even when part of it has been trodden under their feet, and if the sheep are not fully fed, they will see the sheep eat it up very greedily; then let him take what his sheep leaves and offer it to his cattle, and he will find they won't taste it, if they his cattle, and he will find they won't taste it, if they can get anything else; or let him turn his milch cows in a sheep pasture, and he will find them fail in milk. Cattle do well where horses pasture. In proof of this, every farmer must have seen that cattle will eat the litter of horses, even if fully fed, but horses won't eat what cattle leave, unless compelled to do so. But horses and sheep, will do well in some pastures, espec-ially the horses. To prove this, let the farmer turn out the sheep from their yards, turn in his horses, and they will eat up all the sheep have left, even the litte around the racks.—John Johnston.

At a recent meeting of the American Farmers' In At a recent meeting of the American Farmers' Institute in New York, Mr. Lawrence, of Portland, Me., exhibited and explained his model of a new potato digger. The following will give the reader a general idea of its design: Two light plows attached to elevated side pieces, upon each side of the machine, run before, clearing away weeds and loose dirt, and exposing the row of hills to the digger, which comes after. The digger is a shaft of iron, nearly flat upon the bottom, with a slight depression in the centre. the bottom, with a slight depression in the centre. The soil and potatoes are carried over the shaft together, and thrown upon wire rake fingers behind, by which the potatoes are separated from the dirt and left upon the surface of the ground. Mr. L. stated that he had dug one and a half acres per day merely

Maine Board of Agriculture.

Culture of Peas and Beans.

BY JOHN F. ANDERSON, SOUTH WINDHAM. It has, for years, impressed the mind of your committee that a most important point in practical and economical farming in Maine is to provide for some sure and abundant crop which may be readily and directly converted into human and animal food, without the necessity of carrying it to the mill or market for either transformation of exphance. Something, which may transformation of exchange. Something which may be grown cheaply as regards, not only labor but also, by not drawing heavily upon the riches of the soil and con-suming too rapidly the treasure on deposit there; thus truly husbanding our resources, at the same time allow-ing us to feel that we can well afford its free or lavish truly husbanding our resources, at the same time allowing us to feel that we can well afford its free or lavish consumption. Every farmer knows the importance of having a good supply of some sort of concentrated food at his command. But it seems as if too much dependence was placed upon that one most exacting of labor and requiring of fertilizers—Indian corn—and the other exhaustive cereals—wheat, barley and oats. And that too little regard is given to those leguminous plants which form the subject of the topic assigned to your committee. In the agricultural branch of the Eighth Census Report, one of the most valuable agricultural contributions yet exhibited by any department of our General Government—we find the following: With the exception of flax and decorticated ootton seed, peas and beans contain more nitrogen than any other grain. The droppings of animals fed on peas and beans are consequently more valuable than that from animals fed on any other grain. The growth of these crops when fed out on the farm increases the fertility more than any other grain crops. When consumed on the farm and the manure returned to the land, or when ploughed under as a manure, peas may be considered a renovating crop. As a crop to alternate with wheat, peas are exceedingly useful. They tax the soil but lightly, and when a heavy crop is produced they smother the weeds. They also ripen early enough to afford ample time to sow wheat after the peas are harvested." In the same report Mr. Kennedy also says: "The great want of American agriculture is a plant which shall occupy in our system of rotation the place which the turnip occupies in British Agriculture. We have no such crop. The bean at the north has more of the necessary qualities than any other plant extensively cultivated. It is planted in rows and admits the use of the horse-hoe in cleaning the land. It does not draw heavily on the soil, and contains a large amount of nitrogen, the element which the cereals so much need."

of nitrogen, the element which the cereals so much need."

Here certainly we find much that we want, so much that it undoubtedly would warrant a wider cultivation than it has yet received. Although Maine raises more peas and beans than all the other New England States (246,915 bushels) the total of these two crops in New England is less than half a million bushels. And we have no doubt it might be introduced quite liberally into the food of our domestic animals in this country, as one species, the horse bean, has for years formed a very important part in the feeding of horses, neat cattle, sheep and swine in Great Britain; entering largely into the composition of all those commercial articles so widely advertised and to a very considerable extent used, under the name of this or that man's feed.—Horsfall's being perhaps the one most generally known While we acknowledge the great value of the bean and would urguits more extended culture in the field, there is too much uncertainty about the crop; from its tenderness and liability to serious injury from frost and the attacks of worms and insects and from rust, for us to rest here in search after that material aid to which we may confidingly trust as one of the principal supports in a proper system of husbandry. But may we not find all the required qualities and conditions in the pea?

With proper care and the simplest means all its ene-

This topic which has been assigned to your committee in the form of a query seems to us an eminently practical question: one which cannot be satisfactorily treated in any merely speculative way, and although we ask leave to submit hereafter, to add to and form part of this paper when complete, such analysis of the two plants named in the topic and other extracts from the writings of more able men about them, as we have thought might add interest and perhaps instruction to a more deliberate study of the subject matter, yet we desire to so fashion this preliminary report as to court and elicit the freest criticisms from members of the Board, animated by the desire to counsel their brother farmers well, and controlled by the knowledge they have derived from actual experience and observation. The conclusion to which your committee have arrived is that the Boad of Agriculture should:

Resolve, That the largest practical cultivation of the pea cannot be too thoroughly urged upon every farmer in Maine; as one of the surest crops that he can grow, and in every way a remunerative one.

And that a much greater breadth of land than has yet been given to it might be very profitably devoted to the bean crop.

Which is rearestfully submitted.

Augusta, Thursday, March 15, 1866. TERMS OF THE MAINE PARMER. \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within three months of the date of Sabscription.

All payments made by subscribers to the Pannan will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in consection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all eases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be quable

NOTICES.

Mr Jas Sronum will call upon subscribers in Somerset County Mr. S. N. Taber is now on a collecting and canvassing tour in Mr. V. Darling will visit subscribers in Cumberland County during the mouths of March and April.

Geography and Geology.

We form but faint views of the extent and condition of our country, unless we have had an opportunity to travel its length and breadth, and become acquainted with its elevations and depressions. If we start from the mouth of the Mississippi, ascend that river to St. Paul in Minnesota, we have climbed above the ocean height of five hundred and twenty-five feet, in a distance of 2000 miles. If we start from Portland on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and go to Gorham, N. H., a distance of 100 miles, we shall climb as high in that short distance as up the Mississippi to St. Paul. If we now start from St. Paul and travel westward 670 miles to where the Missouri and Yellow Stone unite, we should be 2010 feet above the ocean. In other words, the ascent from St. Paul, westward, will be only about two feet in a mile. If we now travel 445 miles farther west, we shall reach the first range of the Rocky Mountain system, and in this distance we shall ascend about five feet per mile. Thus, over a distance of more than 1000 miles west of the Mississippi river, we have one almost continuous prairie, apparently level to the eve, and without forest or timber, except where they skirt the streams. Over all this extent the rock formations are nearly horizontal, having never been disturbed since their formation. Such is the country between the great river and the Rocky Mountains. As we approach the mountain region it seems to rise suddenly out of the great prairie, forming a belt on an average of about 600 miles in width. These mountains are formed of parallel ridges, between which are beautiful valleys, containing streams of pure water. This immense prairie seems to have been at some former period, the bottom of the ocean. This is from the fine sedimentary character of the soil. As we approach the mountains, abundant evidence of land exists also at the same time, from the great quantities of lignite (petrified wood) which is found there. Crossing the mountain belt we have a repetition of the eastern prairie, but on a much more

From careful examinations made by geologists, i has been inferred that the Rocky Mountains rose gradually from the bed of the ocean at a comparatively recent period, or near the eccene period. As a proof, the cretaceous and lignite formations are found lifted up on the sides of these mountains and rest upon them

Such are a few facts in the geography and geology of our country. The more we can comprehend the extent and natural resources of our county, the more it will elevate our ideas of its real greatness, and make us feel proud that we are the loyal in of our mighty Republic.

PETROLEUM IN MAINE. The question is often asked as we travel in different portions of the State, whether petroleum can be found in Maine. In a certain form it is abundant. Petroleum is composed of nearly equal portions of carbon and hydrogen. Now, whenpersons find an oily looking substance in the ditches by the roadside and mistake this for petroleum, but i is a film of the hydrate of iron, usually mixed with crenic acid, and has no properties common with that substance. If you would go to a sluggish stream running through a meadow, on a warm day the last of August, where in some little cove there was a quantity of decaying vegetable matter just covered with water, you could stir this decayed matter with a stick, and large volumes of gas called carburctted hydrogen would rise which could be set on fire with a match and it would burn all over the surface of the water o a blue color. If done on a dark evening it would pre sent a singular appearance. Now this gas is essential ly the same substance as petroleum would be in a gaseous state. It is formed out of the vegetable matter. Hence our peatbogs are full of it in that con dition, but it is never found there nor in the coal rock in a fluid condition.

Petroleum is found in almost all the formations of the earth above the primary rocks, but it is only when the strata have been disturbed that it can be found in paying quantities. Many of the limestones of New York are saturated with it where it can never be pumped out with a profit. There is a belt of fossil rocks running across the State of Maine from Umbagog Lake nearly to New Brunswick, which is but just be low the petroleum rock of Canada, and there are indications that the higher rocks may exist north of this belt in Maine, where petroleum may exist. It is idle to look for it in granite or slate rocks in this State o anywhere else.

first of April is a trying time for persons with weak lungs. Elderly persons are especially subject to fatal attacks of inflammation on the lungs. We think that a greater number of persons in Maine, above sixty years of age are carried off by sudden inflammatory attacks of the lungs during these months than from all other causes combined. It goes under the name of congestive fever, congestive chills, lung fever, and typhoid pneumonia. Persons whose lungs are sensitive to the severe winter weather of our climate, cannot be too careful of themselves. They should keep in doors as much as possible, and avoid all sudder changes of temperature. A sudden check of prespiration after leaving a heated room, often brings on an inflammation that cannot be arrested. It is no uncommon thing for persons of the most robust constitution to be attacked in this way. No person should fail of having the chest well covered with thick under-

It is sometimes the case that this disease is ushere in by strongly marked symptoms of typhoid fever, and the physician is led to call it that disease, but all the time a terrible degree of inflammation may be secretly going on in the lungs, when it suddenly bursts out like a volcano, and endangers the life of the patient We counsel our elderly people to avoid all exposure in winter as much as possible, and in case of attack not to delay sending for your family physician imm ly. An hour of delay may be an hour too late.

Samuel R. Perkins, of Hartford, Conn., the owner of the famous trotting stallion, "Young Morrill," has among his choice stock of equine animals the fastest trotting colt in this country, which he has named, in compliment to the Augusta corresponden of the Boston Journal, "Toby Candor," and which has been matched for five races on the Long Island trotting course the coming season.

PORE RAISING IN SOMERSET COUNTY. Our agent. Mr. James Sturgis, now travelling in Somerset Counthe following items : Mr. John Hammonds, Esq., of Flag Staff, recently killed two hogs 18 months old each, which weighed respectively 531 and 606 lbs.— Mr. G. B. Graves of Highland, killed a pig 9 months old, weighing 392 lbs.

The Piscataquis Observer says Capt. P. M. Jef. ords of Foxcroft, sold his three-year-old "McClellan" colt one day last week, to O. M. Shaw, of Bangor, for the saug little sum of \$1200.

The Bath Times says Warden Rice of the Main State Prison, has secured one of the prisoners who escaped from that institution last fall. He was found in

Col. I. C. Estes of Maine, Gen. Kilpatrick's farer to Adjutant General, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in North Carolina.

THE MAINE FARMER:

TRADE WITH THE BRITISH PROVINCES. The bill regulating trade between this country and the British The annual election for city officers was held in Au North American Provinces, an abstract of which was gusta on Monday last. There was no contest, and the published by us last week, was pretty roughly assailed in the House on Wednesday last. Among those elected Mayor, and H. W. True, Esq., Municipal Judge. who denounced the bill as unequal and unjust was Mr. Blaine of Maine, whose remarks are thus report- cipal Judge : ed by the Washington correspondent of the Boston

Journal:

"He was against every feature of it as calculated, if not intended to subordinate the interests of his State to the interests of the provinces. His district was very largely interested in agriculture, and in lumber also, and the bill failed to protect either interest. His opposition to the bill was radical. He was opposed to the repeal of the fishing bounties, opposed to the scale of duties on farm products; opposed to the rates of duty proposed on lumber, and opposed, above all, to allowing any portion of the duties to be remitted or suspended at the pleasure of the President or Secretary of the Treasury. Viewing the bill as injurious in every respect to the interests of his constituents, he would like to see it killed at once, and for that purpose he moved to strike out the enacting tuents, he would like to see it killed at once, and for that purpose he moved to strike out the enacting clause—the only available motion at this stage of pro-ceedings. Tellers were ordered on Mr. Blaine's mo-tion and it was lost; ayes 57, nays 67. The bill will be further considered in committee, and will be very materially amended if it can be carried at all."

On Friday the bill again came up in Committee the Whole, and Mr. Pike of Maine proposed the following substitute for the section paying duties on fish:

On Fish—Salmon, two dollars per barrel; shad, one dollar and fifty cents per bbl.; mackerel, one dollar per bbl., when valued at six dollars per bbl. and less; when valued at over six dollars per bbl., two dollars per bbl.; herring, pickled or salted, one dollar per bbl.; all other pickled fish, one dollar per bbl.; all fish not otherwise provided for, one dollar per hundred pounds; provided that any fish in packages other than barrels shall pay in proportion to the rates herein charged upon similar fish in barrels; and provided further that fish imported in bulk shall pay at the rate of fifty cents per bbl. or 200 pounds.

Mr. Pike of Maine said that there were two reasons why his amendment should be adopted. One was that the bill proposed to take from the fisherman the bounty given to him ever since the formation of the government. The House should realize the fact that a very large interest had clustered around this system of bounties. A worthy and industrious class of men have put their money into the fishing business upen the ground that our action would be stiff, and that we should not, without notice, cut off a government protection of such long standing without substituting exceptions; in the return of an even in the protuce of the contraction. lowing substitute for the section paying duties on fish :

ment protection of such long standing without substi-tuting something in the nature of an equivalent. ment protection of such long standing without substituting something in the nature of an equivalent.

Was not that a reasonable presumption? and will they do it in this peculiarly obnoxious way? The Committee have put the repeal of the bounties into this bill as a boon to the Provinces. They propose to sacrifice valuable American interests as a placebo, and for what? That the Provinces may not get mad with us for protecting ourselves against provincial competition. The repeal of the bounties upon the report made the other day by the Committee on Commerce could not have been half as annoying to people interested as if the repeal was made in this bill, because in that case they might feel their interests were subordinated to the general good, but in this case they can only feel that they have been sacrificed for the benefit of Nova Scotians; more than this, the fisheries have been said to be the mother of commerce; but so far as we are concerned they are largely American commerce itself. It is well known that our deep-sea tonnage is mainly manned by foreigners. The shipping lists made out in New York for our ships contain ten toreign names to one American. The coasting trade employs a larger precentage of our people, while a for-

laiting to duties on hemlock and spruce lumber, being dates, viz.: Drs. Hill, Merrill and Brickett. Now one dollar per thousand on all lumber valued under seven dollars, and two dollars on all over seven dol- ter. The friends of each of these gentlemen avowed lars per thousand.

Mr. Blaine of Maine moved to strike out this paragraph and in its stead to insert two paragraphs, one including merely hemlock, and the other including including merely hemlock, and the other including only spruce, making the duty one dollar per thousand on hemlock and two dollars per thousand on hemlock and two dollars per thousand on spruce, without regard to the value of either. Mr. Blaine stated that as the paragraph now stood it would creased and money flowed into the treasury like wawould not yield the protection to the lumber would not yield the protection to the lumber interest which it apparently proposed. The spruce lumber, worth ten, twelve and fourteen dollars per thousand, would all come in, valued under seven dollars, and By separating the two kinds of lumber, and having a specific and invariable duty for each, the door would be closed against frauds. The revenue of the country would be the gainer, and the lumber interest would receive a very substantial protection against the cheap labor of the Provinces. He suggested this amendment with the assent, if not the approval of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and he trust amend itself to the judgment of the

and demanded tellers on the vote. Tellers were ordered and Mr. Blaine's motion wa

adopted—yeas 65, nays 32. Mr. Blaine moved further to amend by substitut for the duties imposed in the next paragraph on pin lumber, a uniform duty of three dollars per thousand number, a uniform duty of three dollars per thousand on all grades of pine. The bill proposes one dollar per thousand on pine under seven dollars, two dollars

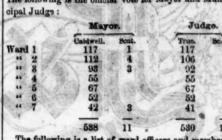
per thousand on pine under seven dollars, who between seven and twelve, and three dollars on all over ment, but without concluding gave way for a motion that the committee rise.

Town Bounties to Soldiers. The returns receiv-Cumberland, 1,189,366 02; Franklin 277,979 95; Han- several gunboats. cock, 518,806 59; Kennebec, 822,801 44; Knox 613,-625 83; Lincoln, 495,642 89; Oxford, 465,978 17; Penobscot, 875,103 48; Piscataquis, 209,107 53; Sagadahoc, 387,741 46; Somerset, 690,448 99; Waldo, 644,101 83; Washington, 475,538 53; York, 1,431,-

We are indebted to Capt. John Wilson of Cumberland, for some specimens of rock from which Napo- and Boston, and the other to connect with a through of Russia presented the Emperor of France with a which the public demand, and completely change the arrival at Paris. This was regarded as a mark of re- since the construction of the road. ably well adapted for the purpose, though it must have cost no small sum of money in making it. This rock abounds in Finland. A block was transported from Finland to St. Petersburg in a vessel constructed for the purpose, where it was wrought into its present form under the direction of the Emperor of Russia. The weight of the sarcophagus is 40 tons. Capt. Wilson was at St. Petersburg at the time, and witnessed the operation of working it, and obtained specimens of the rock. He informed us that one half of the pillars of the Emperor's palace are composed of the same rock, and the other half of Siberian Granite.

REBEL IMPUDENCE. Thirty-four citizens and business firms in New Orleans have presented a long me-morial to Congress, setting forth that they jointly have paid about \$250,000 for the support of the poor of that city, under the orders of Gen. Butler, making an assessment for that purpose upon the subscribers to the public safety loan for the defence of riety of garden seeds from Washington. We are also that city against the United States, and asking Conindebted to him for valuable public documents. gress to reimburse them the sums they severally have

Mr. Alexander Weaver of Waldoboro', lately of Music in Philadelphia, on Washington's Birthday killed a hog that when dressed, weighed 708 lba.



the City Council chosen in the several wards : Ward 1. Warden, Chas. Hamlen; Clerk, Chas Lothrop. Alderman, A. B. Farwell; Councilmen. Rodney L. Fogg, Jos. H. Manley, Geo. W. Snow

Constable, Henry A. Case. Ward 2. Warden, Geo. L. Hamlen; Clerk, Gran ville P. Cochran. Alderman, Owen C. Whitehouse. Councilmen, Israel Boothby, Geo. W. Dorr, Henry S Osgood. Constable, E. F. Pinkham

Ward 3. Warden, Eben Packard: Clerk, Jos. V Clapp. Alderman, Geo. S. Ballard. Councilment John G. Phinney, Samuel Cummings, Loten Griffith Constable, W. A. Getchell.

Ward 4. Warden, Edward S. Folger; Clerk, Geo M. Bean. Alderman, Milton E. Libbey. Councilmen Elkanah Miller, Samuel W. Lane, Thomas Fuller. Ward 5. Warden, W. M. Folsom; Clerk, S. H.

Parsons. Alderman, Jefferson Parsons. Councilmen, John C. Tibbetts, James Savage, T. C. Hoyt. Constable, C. E. Hayward. Ward 6. Warden, Peter Gay, Jr.; Clerk, E. W. Whitehouse. Alderman, John Barrows. Councilmen P. S. Percival, Elijah McFarland, Wm. C. Keene.—

Constable, John E. Ward. Ward 7. Warden, Paul P. Hall; Clerk, Howard Pettingill. Alderman, Howard Pettengill. Councilmen, John E. Kimball, John O. Curtis, Wm. A. Wall. Constable, Paul P. Hall.

an resident in the city who should receive the highesing names to one American. The coasting trade employs a larger percentage of our people, while a foreigner among our fisbing crews is as soarce as a white blackbird. Surely such an interest, so peculiarly valuable, and so purely American, should not be cut down. The amendment proposed will not average more than twenty-five per cent of a fair valuation.—It is put in the shape of a specific duty rather than ad valorem, because, if fish are to be valued at Halifax, nobody knows what the amount will be. The fishermen need all the protection they will get under fishermen need all the protection they will get under the tariff proposed. They pay their share of the general tariff, which is forty per cent on the average; and when they ask but twenty-five per cent. on their productions they ought to have it.

The of the profession in town, each person expressing in a modest way and according to his ability, his preference for his favorite candidate. But as the hour designated for the closing of the pells approached, the inductions they ought to have it. The paragraph of the bill was next considered re- to three of the more prominent and popular candi-

commenced a scene of the most extraordinary charac their purpose to carry the election of their favorite candidate at any cost, and the struggle commence in earnest. From time to time, as the condition of th two thousand, and finally two thousand five hundred votes were cast at a time, and when at length the polls were closed and the result proclaimed amid enthusiastic applause, it was found that Dr. H. H. Hill, the veteran physician and surgeon, had become the fortunate possessor of the prize. The following is the number of votes thrown for each of the three principal com-

Dr. Paul Merrill, Dr. Geo. E. Brickett, 2209

Votes were thrown for other candidates sufficient swell the aggregate to about ten thousand, thus adding the handsome sum of \$1000 to the receipts of the Levee, a result hardly anticipated by the most sanguine friends and well-wishers of the Society.

SUPPOSED DISCOVERY OF THE MURDERER OF THE JOYCE CHILDREN. The Boston papers of Friday publish details of the discovery of the supposed murder Mr. Blaine took the floor in support of this amend- of Isabella N., and John S. Joyce, in Bussey's Woods West Roxbury, on the 11th of June, 1865. He was found to be a convict in the State Prison, who had been sent there for a burglary committed in Worcesed at the Adjutant General's office, of bounties paid ter County, shortly after the murder. His strange by four hundred and thirteen cities, towns and plan- conduct when arrested, led the officers to think he tations in this State to soldiers furnished by them re- was a hardened criminal, and his subsequent boasting spectively, under the several calls of the President of of large deeds performed by himself, together with he United States for troops during the rebellion, show some of his unguarded expressions, gave the cue, an aggregate of \$9,651,648 93. One hundred and which, being followed by two Worcester county offithirty-one localities, principally plantations, are yet cers, fastens the murder alluded to almost undeniaheard from, which will swell the total amount bly upon himself. His partial confessions, with the to nearly ten million dollars. This amount embraces corroborative evidence obtained, leave no doubt in the sums paid to soldiers under the call of 1861, to three minds of the officers of his guilt. His sobriquet is years men of 1862, to nine months men of 1862, to "Scratch Gravel," his right name Charles Aaron colunteers of 1863, to volunteers of 1864-65, to draft- Dodge. He is a native of Massachusetts, but has ed men that entered service, to substitutes that enter- been a rover for 14 years, being now 27 years of age. ed service, for drafted men's commutations, other He confesses to having hunted Indians in Florida; that payments on account of draft, losses on account of he was sent to prison for murder in South Carolina; ounties paid volunteers who were credited to other was pardoned and entered the rebel army, and was towns, and amounts contributed toward bounties to captured in Morgan's raid into Ohio and Indiana; soldiers. The amount paid by bounties is as follows: paroled afterwards; re-enlisted in a Massachu Androscoggin, \$529,437 56; Arcostook, 44,315 54; regiment, deserted, joined the navy and served in

NEW RAILROAD FACILITIES. The Augusta corres pondent of the Boston Journal states that the Directors of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad have under consideration two propositions, one of which is the running of an extra train in the afternoon, to connect with a daily line of steamers which the citizens of Bath have in contemplation to run between that city eon Bonaparte's Tomb is constructed. It may not be night train from Bangor to Boston, taking sleeping generally remembered that when Bonaparte's remains cars in this city. Should the latter proposition be were removed from St. Helena to Paris, the Emperor | carried into effect, it will greatly increase the facilities sarcophagus for the purpose of receiving them on their present system of travel, which has been its vogue

narkable courtesy on the part of the Emperor at the

ANOTHER LEVEE. The friends of the Augusta Cortime, and of grace on the part of the receiver. This stone is usually called a porphyry, but we could not distinguish anything by which to characterize it as such. It is simply a remarkably compact ferruginous ing preparations to give a grand Levee for their benequarts of a bright red color and without seams, and fit, at the New Hall, on Thursday and Friday evenconsequently susceptible of high polish. It is remarkthe city. We doubt not it will be a success.

The Portland Press states that Jones, the incer diary, who set fire to some buildings in Portland last fall, and who was suspected of being the author of the great conflagration in this city, has been sent to the Insane Hospital, to be detained and observed till the further order of the Court, that the truth or falsity of the plea of insanity may be ascertained.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE NEW HALL. We as requested to state that religious services will be held next Sunday afternoon at the Hall in the new Granite Block, by the First Universalist Society of this city Sermon by Rev. C. R. Moor. Services to comme

Hon. J. G. Blaine has placed us under renews bligations by sending us a large and acceptable va Gen. Chamberlain delivered an oration before the military order of the Loyal Legion at the Academ

It is spoken of as an able and admirable speech.

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Historical Sketches of Augusta-No. 5.

BY HON, JAMES W. NORTH. 1771. The population of Cushnec, which did not exceed thirty souls in 1762, had, under the liberal system of land grants adopted by the Plymouth Company, increased at this time, to a number represented embraces seventeen counties, and contained before the by ninety-nine taxable polls. A large territory of about ninety square miles, around Fort Western, was incorporated into a town by the name of Hallowell, in honor of Benjamin Hallowell, a Plymouth proprietor, and a merchant of Boston, who was extensively ename ending in June, will be at least \$16,500. To this growth and ending in June, will be at least \$16,500.

side of the river at the fort, which was the only place of business and of gathering, and where mills, on the position from the citizens in this district, though they Ellis brook, gave employment to a few laborers. On have no sympathy in the movement. I am inclined to the west side of the river, where now is Water street, the opinion that the better class of the people in the the land was covered with a growth of white birch, South are in favor of educating the negro. road, and but few dwellings, and a part of Water Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association : street that now is, was occupied for some years after as the burial place of the early settlers.

Notwithstanding the unpromising condition of the settlement, and the destitute state of the inhabitants, the town responded to the calls of the country in the war, which soon followed, to the extent of its means. and much to its cost, as from this period of its history will appear. The act incorporating Hallowell was passed April 26th, 1771. 1773. The first saw-mill within the limits of an-

ient Hallowell, was built in about 1768, by James Howard, on the stream now called the Ellis or Riggs brook, on the eastern side of the river. It was on lot No. 34, near the river. Samuel and William Howard, in a year or two after, erected another mill on the Tennessee, reported by Mr. Bingham from the comsame stream. Ephraim Butterfield sawed for them in mittee on reconstruction, and now before Congress: both mills, in 1772," and the lower mill, which was "Resolved by the Senate and House of Represenfirst built had come to repairs that year, when Daniel
Savage "new rimed the water wheel." Daniel and
Edward Savage, with the Howards, built a third mill
on the same stream, in 1773. This was called the
"Savage mill." Being furnished with the facilities
afforded by these saw-mills, the attention of the inhabitants was turned to the erection of more commodious dwellings. James Howard, in about 1770, on habitants was turned to the erection of more commodiate dious dwellings. James Howard, in about 1770, on his lot No. 33, erected the "Great House" fronting it on Gen. Shirley's "out road." This was the first on Gen. Shirley "out road." This was the first on Gen. Shirley "out road." This was the first on Gen. Shirley "out road." This was the first on Gen. Shirley "out road." The first on Gen. Shirley "out road." This was the first on Gen. Shirley "out road." The first ou ramed dwelling in town, and continued the "most splendid house" in this region of country for many in a condition to exercise the functions of a State vears. It is now in a good state of preservation, about within this Union, and can only exercise the same by a mile above the Kennebec bridge, and is occupied states;
Therefore, The State of Tennessee is hereby declared and owned by Henry Norcross. About this time Dan-

extended their business so as to enter upon their leg-or make any allowance or compensation for slaves ema ments by their vessels. Their "little flat" was kept rect, before this act shall take effect." busy, while the "Phenix" performed her "trips." The "Industry" and "Two Brothers" went occasionto carry, were taken by "Col. Lithgow's brig."

has issued the following appropriate circular in refer-

WAR DEPARTMENT, reedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, March 1, 1866.

It is with the deepest feelings of sorrow that I record the death of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. M. Stinson, A. D. C., on my staff. In 1861 he entered the army, as a private soldier, in the 5th Maine Volunteers. At the first battle of Bull Run, while binding up the wounds of a beloved brother who was moras he was released, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy and soon after detailed upon my staff. Just before the severe battle of the 29th of May, near Hope Church, Ga., while reconnoitering, he was shot through the lungs, the ball passing entirely through his body.—His chances for recovery seemed doubtful, when he was taken from the field back to Cleveland, East Tennesseo, where a kind family nursed and cared for him. He returned to the army so as to participate in the operations and battles near Jonesboro, below Atlanta, Ga. The premature exposure to the dangers and Ga. The premature exposure to the dangers an hardships of that campaign brought on hemorrhag of the lungs, from which he never fully recovered,

He kept on duty, however, for the most part till the time of his death, which took place in Florida, on the

patriotic, more pure and unselfish, than Lieut. Col. Stinson. His numerous friends and sally afflicted family have the best of consolation in the contemplation of his past uniformly Christian life, and in the put their money into stable good. o. O. Howard,

Major General, Commissioner.

The Fenian Excitement in Canada. The apprehension of a projected Fenian invasion of Canada seems to be so well founded as to warrant extraordinary military preparations by the authorities of the Provinces. Dispatches from Toronto of the 9th instructural districts in large numbers, and are quartered on of gold is steadily making cereals and provisions are all. Major General, rural districts in large numbers, and are quartered on the citizens. the citizens.

It is estimated that 30,000 troops are now armed and ready to march. The authorities are sanguine of less people owe and the fewer engagements they make their ability to drive back any Fenian invaders. to pay money in future the better. Troops have been drilling since 2 o'clock this morning. A full supply of ammunition has been passed to the troops, and railway trains are made up and ready to move them at a moment's notice, to any point of

Many reports are current; and one pretty generally redited is, that Parliament will be called to assemble mmediately; that the habeas corpus will be suspended, and martial law proclaimed before the 17th inst. It is believed that the Fenian demonstration will be nade on St. Patrick's Day, 17th inst.

The Toronto Globe calls on the President of the United States to interfere. A large reinforcement will be sent out from Eng-

ened Fenian raid. The Government buildings and banks in Ottawa have been placed under guard at night.

THE SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH. A large mass of testion Reconstruction, was reported to the House on Tuesday last. The evidence includes the opinions of Gens. Thomas, Grierson, Fisk and Howard, and others, both \$2,877, 956; from captured and abandoned property, military and civil, and is almost unanimously to the \$13,131,128; from the direct tax, \$658,137; from effect that the same spirit of disunion exists at the

lately in rebellion would have been much better satis-bank duty, \$32,964; from internal reevenue, \$10,fied had they achieved their independence, and now 979,756; total \$27,9g5,540. hope to procure the repudiation of the Federal debt. These witnesses think the Southerners will do their atmost to escape the payment of taxes; that they Lord, in Exchange Place, New York, was robbed on would be glad of an opportunity to become engaged in Saturday last, of one million five hundred thousand a foreign war, for this would give them a chance to dollars in government and other securities. \$200,000 enew their struggle again for independence, and that reward is offered for the recovery of the money. the freedmen of the South have great affection for the

urned to Bangor. He can be consulted as usual, at E. Webb. the Bangor House, for a short time, upon diseases of the eye, car, catarrh and throat.

Hon. J. S. Monroe, of Abbot, has been appointentitled, Agnes, by Mrs. Oliphant, anthor of "The d Judge of Probate for Piscataquis, to fill the vacancy Perpetual Curate," and other popular English ocasioned by the resignation of Hon. C. A. Everett.

The Freedmen in Virginia.

MESSES. EDITORS :- I send you below report of the

gaged in ship-building, and largely interested in ves- sum may be added donations of books, expense of gaged in ship-building, and largely interested in vessels employed in the fisheries on the banks of Newfoundland.

The new town came into existence on the eve of our The evening schools are designed for adults—those wh Revolutionary struggle, a period unfavorable for im- cannot attend during the day session. We also have provement and growth. For many years the inhabi. Normal school and an Industrial school in the district tants wrestled manfully with adverse circumstances, and Sabbath schools, which our teachers all attend. I making little or no progress. They still lived in their log houses, mills were just erected, and no road exist- and elevating the colored people is going forward suced, with the exception of Shirley's military road, cessfully and gloriously. Thousands have learned to which probably had been kept open for a short dis- read and write, and many are pursuing all the branch tance above the fort. The settlement was on the east es of education usually taught in our common school

pines and saplings, without road or dwellings. At Report of Freedmen's Schools in the Second Dis-what is now Hallowell, called by the Indians, "Bombahock," from which it took the name of "Bomba- under the auspices of the National Freedmen's Relief hook," or by abreviation, "Hook," there was no Association, New York; Baptist Home Missions, and

Whole number of schools, Whole number of scholars, Average number in attendance Number of males, Number of females, LOCATION OF SCHOOLS muda Hundred, Petersburg,
Poplar Springs,
Farmville,
Lawrenceville,

S. K. WHITING, Supt. Schools for 2d Dist. Va. Petersburg, March 6, 1866.

THE ADMISSION OF TEXNESSEE. The following is the joint resolution for the recognition and admission of "Resolved by the Senate and House of Represen

Whereas, The people of Tennessee are found to b

iel Savage built his house on lot No. 31. It was a to be one of the United States of America, on an equa two-story house, on the west side of Bangor street, and was probably on the "out road." It has long since been removed. David Thomas also built his house on the Daniel Hilton lot, No. 30, where he kept bellion against the United States from the exercise of the content of the United States of America, on an equal to be one of the United States of America, on an equal to the one of the United States of America, on an equ tavern. The Howards paid for his license, in Nov.

1773. This house, since enlarged, is still standing on the hill above the Whiting brook. The sloop "Two Brothers" was added in 1773, to never assume or pay any debt or obligation contracted or incurred in aid of the late rebellion, nor shall said State ever, in any manner, claim from the United States, to the shipping of the place by the Howards, who had State ever, in any manner, claim from the United States. er the names of most of the settlers up and down the river who purchased goods of them, or made ship-ditions shall be ratified by the Legislature of Tennes-

EFFECTS OF THE VETO. It will be remembered the ally on a "voyage" to Newfoundland and the West Gen. Howard, immediately upon the issuing of Presi-Indies, and the products of the place which they failed dent Johnson's Message vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, addressed a circular to his Assistant Com-THE LATE LT. COL. STINSON. Maj. Gen. Howard missioners, containing the following pregnant sugges-

ence to the recent death of Lt. Col. H. M. Stinson, a follow the action of the Government with regard to the new Freedmen's bill, you may feel somewhat emper of his staff: barrassed in the duties devolving upon you under the laws and regulations already existing.

That you may act steadily and firmly in the emer-

gency, you must be prepared for an increased hostility on the part of those who have so persistently hindered and troubled you and your agents, and may be an in-The result anticipated and predicted by Gen. How

ward seems to have been fully realized. A despatch ing up the wounds of a beloved brother who was mortally wounded, he was taken prisoner, and retained for nearly a year in the different prisons of the South, in Richmond, Salisbury and New Orleans. As soon as he was released, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy and soon after detailed upon my staff. Just before and soon after detailed upon my staff. Just before

FALL IN PRICES. The New York Tribune publish a table of prices of leading articles of produce, showing the decline in each on March 3d inst., compared with the prevailing rates on Dec. 30, 1865. The re-22d of February ult.

An uncomplaining sufferer, he continued to render duction in prices are—on cotton 7½ cents per pound; useful public service in the field, and in the Bureau on flour 62½ cents per barrel; on corn 20 cents per bushel; on spring wheat 324 cents per bushel; on sheetings 7 cents per yard, and on print cloths 5 cents

"The table shows that those who, sixty days put their money into staple goods, or bought them on credit, have made serious losses. In many cases the loss is so heavy as to impair the capital of merchants

The committee chosen to award prizes to soldiers and sailors for the best specimens of left-handed penmanship by such of them as have lost the use of their right arms by amputation or permanent disability, during the late war for the Union, have submitted their report, in which they speak with pleasure of the large number of competitors, as indicative of the in terest taken in the matter, and of the praiseworthy ambition of our maimed soldiers and sailors to fit themselves for such duties in life as they are intellectually qualified for. Some of the specimens exhibited are said to be of great excellence, and give eviden of artistic taste. One of the prizes was awarded to Sergeant J. H. Raymond, of this city, late of the 3d and, as soon as navigation opens, to meet the threat-

REVENUES FROM THE REBEL STATES. A statem from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the amount of moneys received by the government ony taken before the Joint Committee of Congress from States lately in rebellion, since the close of the confiscations, \$119,948; from tax on cotton, \$133,-South as before the war; that the people of the States 136; from commercial intercourse, \$22,408; from IMMENSE ROBBERY. The Banking Office of Rufus

The following town officers were elected in Win-

throp, on Monday last : Moderator, Francis E. Webb: Selectmen, John May, Geo. A. Longfellow, Geo. E. ter, the Oculist and Aurist, late of this city, has re- Brainard. Clerk, Cyrus Bishop. Treasurer, Francis We have received from Harper & Brothers New York, No. 264 of their series of select novels,

of fiction. Patterson has it for sale.

Thirty-Ninth Congress-First Session.

Tuesday, March 6.

Senare. A joint resolution for the establishment of quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of chelera was introduced and referred.

The bill for the reimbursement of Missouri for expensee in equipping and paying the militia was considered and passed.

At the expiration of the morning hour the joint resolution to amend the Constitution on the subject of relection therein, shall discriminate on account of reacon color."

lution to amend the Constitution on the subject of race or color."

race or color."

Rejected—yeas 10, nays 37.

The joint resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Summer's resolution of inquiry in regard to the organizations of governments in the lately rebellious States was received, and ordered to be printed. Also the report of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau. Both the message and the report were referred to the Reconstruction Committee. econstruction Committee.

The joint resolution giving the consent of Congress

from any State declared in rebellion against the Gov-from any State declared in rebellion against the Gov-deding census, Representatives shall be against the Gov-among the several States which may be included in this Union, according to the number in this Union, according to the number

his substitute was verbatim from the bill of 1864, designed to cure the evil of foisting upon Southern Districts boys from Northern States.

Mr. Schenck replied that he could not stop to bandy epithets. His amendment warned the President and Secretary of War not to violate 4he law. His amendment warned the President or Secretary of War not to violate 4he law. His amendment warned to President or Secretary of War not to violate 4he law. His amendment warned to Monday.

House. No important business was transacted. It was agreed that to-morrow the House shall sit for general debate on the President's Message.

Mr. Stevens gave notice that after this week he and sale to have evening sessions for business.

Mr. Stevens supported Mr. Schenck's amendment, which was adopted, 89 against 39, and the bill then

The House was occupied on the District of Columbia matters until the expiration of the morning hour, when the Speaker presented a report from the Presi-dent relative to the distribution of rewards offered for the arrest of the assassins of President Lincoln. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Also a letter on the table and ordered to be printed. Also a letter from the President transmitting a report from the Secretary of State in answer to a resolution of the House in relation to Provisional Governors of the House in relation to Provisional Governors of the Iowa, Winfield of New York, Niblack of Indiana,

On motion of Mr. Morrill, the special orders were On motion of Mr. Morrin, the special orders are postponed, and the House took up the bill regulating trade with the British North American Provinces.

Mr. Pike accorded with the general objects of the Monday, March 12.

At 1 P. M., the constraint the protaken up.

Mr. Sumner spoke at great length against the proposition before the Senate. To his mind it was most
fered the following amendment:

Provided that this act shall not take effect exceptions of the same of the sa

in the war, and said the Republic was solemnly pledged to these benefactors by ties of gratitude and by open promise. Treason must be made odious. All who had been untrue to the Republic must for a cerwho had been untrue to the Republic must for a certain time be excluded from partnership in the Government, and all who have been true must be admitted the shall, by proclamation, announce the fact whereup

of the Constitution, which knows no distinction of color. The adoption of this amendment would stimulate a new war of races. It was the paragon and masterpiece of ingratitude showing more than any other act of history, what was so often charged, that Republics are ungrateful.

Mr. Sumner summed up his objections to the amendment as follows: This propositiou carries into the Constitution the idea of inequality of right; secondly it is an express sanction of the tyranny of taxation without representation; thirdly, it is a concession to State rights at a moment when we are recovering from a terrible war waged against us in the name of State rights; fourthly, it is the Constitutional recognition of an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste and monopoly, founded on color; fifthly, it embodies the wretched pretential of the constitutional recognition of an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste and monopoly, founded on color; fifthly, it embodies the wretched pretential of the constitution of the tone of the constitution was agreed to that the Judiciary Committee inquire and report on the constitutionality and propriety of providing by law that no person who is called the constitutional recognition of an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste and monopoly, founded on color; fifthly, it embodies the wretched pretential that effect.

Mr. Blaine asked leave to offer a resolution of the through the constitution of the tone of the constitution of the transfer. ; fifthly, it embodies the wretched p White Man's Government; sixthly, sumes what is false in constitutional law—that color can be a qualification for an elector; seventhly, it ties can be a qualification for an elector; seventury, it the hands of Congress in consummating the abolition of slavery in pursuance of the second clause of the Constitutional Amendment, so that it cannot for the purpose interfere with the denial of the elective franchise on account of color; ninthly, it installs recent rebels into permanent power over loyal citizens—and, the constitutional constitutions and the constitutional Amendment, so that it cannot for the purpose interfere with the denial of the elective franchise on account of color; ninthly, it installs recent per cubic foot; when sawed and not valued at over \$10 to the color; when sawed and not valued at over \$10 to the color of tenthly, it shows forth in an unmistakable character as compromise of human rights, the most immoral, indecent and utterly shameful of any in our history.

Mr. Doolittle addressed the Senate at considerable length in favor of representation according to the

umber of voters.

Mr. Morrill of Maine has the floor for to-morrow. He will speak in favor of the amendment.

The bill for the admission of Colorado was taken up and after debate was made the order of the day

or Monday next.

House. Mr. Elliot introduced a bill to continue in office and amend the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Apppopriations, reported a bill to reimburse Pennsylvania for moneys advanced to the General Government for war

purposes.

The Senate bill to reimburse Missouri for moneys expended in enrolling, equipping and provisioning the militia was referred to the Committee on Appropriamittee on Appropria-

Mr. Perham reported the supplementary pension bill, which was recommitted.

The House in Committee of the Whole considered the bill regulating trade with the British Provinces.
Mr. Kelly spoke at great length, and was followed
by Mr. Driggs, who also opposed the bill, particularly
that part relating to lumber. part retating to lumber, veral members made long speeches pro and con, Mr. Blaine moved to strike out the enacting

clause of the bill. The question was taken and negatived-yeas 58 THURSDAY, Mar. 8.

Senate. A resolution amending the constitution by disqualifying from voting all who took part in the rebellion was offered and referred.

Mr. Morrill spoke with much force and effect in favor of the constitutional amendment.

Mr. Wilson approved the pending measure, but it would be defeated. He opposed the forcing of universal suffrage upon the States by positive law, but let there he four, or five or six years of discussion and

let there be four, or five or six years of discussion and universal suffrage will triumph peaceably. In reply to a question of Mr. Yates, Mr. Wilson said the constitutional amendment proposed by Mr. Henderson, reported by Mr. Trumbull, and ratified by the people, was never understood by anybody as con-ferring upon Congress the right to force suffrage upon any State, if it had been, it would never have passed ongress or receive the sanction of the people.
House. The bill to protect all persons

The amendment proposes to strike out the words,
"And there shall be no discrimination in civil rights"
from the first section, and in lieu thereof, "To give to all citizons of the United States injured by denial or sightly of the control of the c violation of any of their rights, secured and protected by this act, the right of action in the U. S. Court, with double costs in all cases of recovery, without re-

gard to amount of damage."

Mr. Raymond made a speech in favor of his substitute for the bill declaring the free man citizens.

Mr. Delano spoke against the bill, which he thought Congress had no power to pass.

Mr. Kerr spoke in opposition to the bill on constitu-

Senate. Petitions were presented favoring increase of pay of army officers; against renewing the reciprocity treaty; in favor of changing the Constitution so as to elect the President and Vice President directly by the people, and for one term only.

The Constitutional amendment on the subject of representation was then taken up.

Mr. Fessenden spoke at length in its favor, regarding the accomplishment of negro suffrage by incition, as far better than by force.

lows:
Yeas—Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin,
Yeas—Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin,

The joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the annexation of the counties of Barkely and Jefferson, belonging to Virginia, to the State of West Virginia, was passed by a vote of 32 to 5.

House. Mr. Boutwell, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported in part evidence relating to the States of Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kelley introduced a bill allowing compensation to maimed soldiers and sailors, who are entitled by law to artificial limbs, in lieu thereof. Referred.

The House reconsidered its order in reference to the Military Academy bill that Mr. Schenck might offer an amendment providing none of the money appropriated be applied to pay or subsistence for any Cadet from any State declared in rebellion against the Government of the United States appointed after the later of the United

After the census to be taken in 1870, and each suc among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the number in each State of The num

SATURDAY, March 10. Whole.

Mr. Ortle spoke in defence of Congress and against

the President's policy.

Mr. Stevens made a humorous speech in which he denied that the President made a speech on the 22d alt., alleging it must have been a copperhead hoax.

The speech was very sarcastic.

laughter.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Goodyear, Ashby.

Mr. Washburn also approved the bill, particularly that section abolishing fishing bounties.

A long debate ensued, which was participated in by Messrs. Washburn of Illinois, Pike, Elliot, Blaine, Banks and Alley, after which Mr. Grinnell addressed the proposed to offer:

MONDAY, March 12.

SENATE. The bill extending the time for withdrawing goods from the public stores to the 1st of May passed.

Mr. Sumner presented the following substitute for the apportionment amendment to the Constitution, which he proposed to offer: Senate. The bill extending the time for withdraw-

Banks and Alley, after which Mr. Grinnell addressed the Committee, and gave notice that he would at a proper time offer the folllowing amendment to the bill: On wool, 10 cents per pound and 10 cents ad valorem, on cleaned wool 20 cents per pound, and on shoddy, 50 cents per pound.

Wednesday, March 7.

Senate. Mr. Wilson offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation was necessary to protect officers of the army from arrest and prosecution by the civil courts for acts done in obedience to orders from superior officers while in the United States service.

At 1 P. M., the constitutional amendment was taken up.

such States.

The bill for the admission of Colorado was taken up.

position before the Scnate. To his mind it was most utterly reprehensible and unpardonable. The same sentiment which led us to hail the abolition of slavery with gratitude should make us reject with indignation a device to crystalize into organic law the disfranchisement of a race.

Mr. Sumner spoke of the part the negroes had taken in the way and said the Republic was adjently pledgrant. ritory, declare their assent to this fundamental con

ed preten- this House deems all schemes looking to a guaranty of it as- Mexican or Fenian bonds unwise." The bill regulating trade with the British Provinces was taken up.

A lengthy debate sprung up on the question of tax.

Other amendments were adopted, and then after do bate, on motion of Mr. Stevens, the enacting clause of

The committee rose, and the bill was reported to the House, which concurred in the last named action, 75 to 52. The bill is therefore defeated. ARCHBISHOP MCCLOSKY AND THE FENIANS. The following is an extract from the address of Archbishor McClosky of New York, in denunciation of Fenianism His counsel is apparently very little hecded:

"If our people persist, as unfortunately they have persisted thus far, in a movement which all sensible men and all true friends of Ireland consider one of folly, which must result in nothing but destruction and mischief, it will not only incite England to oppress Ireland still more, and to rivet still more securely the Mr. Washburne, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported to the House the testimony in relation to Louisiana, Texas and Florida, which was ordered to be printed.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the joint resolution of assent to transfer the counties of Berkley and Jefferson to West Virginia.

Mr. Schenck, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to reorganize the army, which was read twice, recommitted and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Latham obtained leave to have printed the bill he desired te offer as a substitute for the Senate bill to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights.

Mr. Perham reported the supplementary remains Ireland still more, and to rivet still more securely the

In these days when science and chemistry have made so many valuable discoveries, by which the "ille of life" are ameliarated and any man can be his own physician, a word to the wise will prove sufficient. Among other agencies, to prevent disease the coming summer, the first should be cleanliness; second, a proper control of the mind to avoid all panic, fear, keep cool; and, thirdly, some simple, safe and efficacious medicine that will readily check the first unfavorable symptom, while at the same time it keeps up the tone of the system. This medicine can be found in *Doctor Seth Arnold's Balsam*, which has been in use for all Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhoca, and Cholera Morbus, for the last twenty-five years, and was used with great success by Dr. Arnold in treating Cholera, where he was Cholera Physician by The fact that sixty-five tho appointment. The fact that sixty-five thousand bot ties were sold in New England last year, without advertising, is a good endorsement of its virtues and popularity. The price is only twenty-five cents per bottle, and is so within the means of all, that we recommend that every person should have a bottle of it on hand for use on the first symptoms of the approach of disease, by attending to which valuable life may be saved. The old adage is still true: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."-See notice another column.

TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS. It is a duty which every one who has suffered from the terrible ravages of that most horrible of all diseases, Dyspepsia, and who has been cured by Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, to tell their friends and neighbors of it. "Do unto others as you rights was taken up.

Mr. Bromall spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Brigham offered an amendment to the pending motion to recommit with instructions.

The amendment proposes to strike out the words, "And there shall be no discrimination in civil rights" lency, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn,

APPOINTMENTS AND PARDONS IN TEXAS. The New York Post publishes a letter from Texas showing that great mischief has been occasioned in that quarter by granting pardons to some of the worst of the reb l tribe, and placing them in stations of public trust, while men who have been loyal to the Union are overlooked in the bestowal of offices, and many of the least guilty of the rebels remained unpardoned. The effect has been to create an impression that the rabelion is regarded as a venial offence at Washington, and that there who have been engaged in it are objects of

Congressional Summary.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer City of New York from Liverpool, Feb. 21 and Queenstown 22, arrived at New York, March 6th.

The suspension of the habeas corpus in Ireland was received with universal approbation in England and very general satisfaction in Ireland. At first the effect there was uneasiness and depression, but the vigor shown by the Government restored confidence and had a favorable effect. The act authorises the arrest and detention in custody until the 1st of March, 1867, of any person suspected of conspiracy.

The chief object of the measure is believed to be to mable the authorities to deal with numerous Fenian emissaries from America, who are represented as scattering in all directions. The Police are acting vigence and are making a large number of arrests. orously and are making a large number of arrests. orously and are making a large number of arrests. or forced. It is reported that Sir Hugh Rose, the Comforced. It is reported that Sir Hugh Rose, the Comforced. It is reported that Sir Hugh Rose, the Comforced. It is reported that Sir Hugh Rose, the Comforced in Ireland, has demanded further instructions mander in Ireland, has demanded further instructions mander in Ireland, has demanded further instructions from the government. Four sergeants of a regiment at Limerick have been placed under arrest. Among the latest arrests is that of Gen. John H. Gleason. brother of the Joseph Gleason of the Federal army, The police were fired on from a house in Tipperary, where it was supposed that drilling was in progrees. One office r was severely wounded. Some of the measure is supposed that drilling was in progrees. One office r was severely wounded. Some of the measure is supposed that drilling was in progrees. One office r was severely wounded. Some of the measurement severed Head where it was supposed that drilling was in progress.
One officer was severely wounded. Some of the men
were arrested. P. J. McDonald, the supposed Head
Centre in Dublin, had been arrested. Order continued

A bill has passed the House of Lords authorizing the Irish Government to take possession of the telegraph wires, if necessary.

The Government bill regarding the cattle plague has

form bill extending the franchise to all males over 21, who are fairly educated.

Mr. Gladstone declined to shed any light on what the Government proposal for reform would be.

In the French Corps Legislatif a draft of the address in response to the speech from the throne, was introduced. It expresses satisfaction at the assurance that the expedition to Mexico is to close. It then alludes to the traditional sympathies of France and the United States, and says: "The latter ought not to take umbrage at the presence of the French troops in Mexico. To render their recall dependent upon any other but our own convenience would attack our rights and our honor which your Majesty guards with a solicitude worthy of France and the name of Napoleon."

The Paris Patrie gives a report that Mr. Seward is about to send a conciliatory dispatch to France, inti-

about to send a conciliatory dispatch to France, inti-mating the readiness of the United States to proclaim neutrality in Mexico subject to certain conditions.

It is stated that recruiting in Austria to fill up the trian corps in Mexico will commence in a few

It is asserted that Prussia is about to send a note to

THREE DAYS LATER. The steamship Java from Liverpool 24th, and queenstown 25th February, arrived at New York,

March 8th. March 8th.

The American banquet in London, on the 22nd, in honor of Washington's birthday, was attended by about two hundred ladies and gentleman. Hon. Freeman Morse, Consul to London, presided. Among the guests were Minister Adams, the Secretary of Legation, Hon. George Folsom, late U. S. Charge at the Hague, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Cyrus W. Field, etc. Letters of

ernment had no objection, and in fact advised Mr. 2w13 Adams of its willinguess to consider the question with the American government with the view to rendering

Mr. Gladstone regretted the subject had been brought np. The government had no knowledge of any proceeding to justify them in making representations to the American government. He believed public opinion in America condemned the movement. It would be all Druggists.

ORBIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Springfield, Mass. be undignified to remonstrate so long as no public act
was committed amounting to a breach of the neu
1y9

The Irish police continue active in arresting suspected Fenians, and troops continue to be sent to Ireland.

The cattle plague is still increasing. The latest The cattle plague is still increasing. The latest Plag weekly returns show 13,000 cases, the largest yet.

The Peruvian ironclad Huescar remained at Brest under surveillance. The Chilian cruiser Independencia had also arrived there. A captain of an English vessel lying at Brest was imprisoned one week, it is

Sore Throat, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ague in the Fact Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Croup, Colds and Ague and Cholera, in a single day Sold by all Druggists, with full directions for use.

ORBIN SKINNER & CO., Prop's, Springfield, Mass.

199 G. G. GOODWIN & CO., Agenta, Boston, Mass. supposed for furnishing arm and ammunition to the

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

cted weekly by J. McArthur, J. Hedge & Co., C. H. Mul-1 05 to 1 10 Clover Seed,
70 to 80 Herdsgrass,
1 75 to 2 25 Red Top,
55 to 60 Hay & too,
140 to 45 Lime,
75 to 100 Pulled Wool,
35 to 40 Sheep Skins,
14 to 17 Hides,
25 to 30 Calf Skins,
22 to 25 Lamb Skius,
12 to 14 Wood, hard,
14 00 to 15 00 Wood, sor, CATTLE MARKETS.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866. At market: Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Veat. This week, 1635 4943 90 Last week, 1400 6755 — 00 One year ago, (Mar. 8) 1785 5987 — 00 PRICES.

mearly according to their value as beef.

Milce Cows—\$50@75; Extra, \$80@100; Heifers; farrow,

00; extra, 17 00 ye. Y no.
Hiddes—Brighton, 9 (2010c; country lots, 8 00 ye. Calf Ski.
5c. Tallow, 71 00 ye y no.
Palre—Sheared and Lambs, in lots, \$2.00 02.50 each.
Shotes—Wholesale, —2—c; retail 12 01 00 y no.
DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

Piper & Brown, 18; M Bigglow, 15; Daniel Wells, 15; Mann & Hunt, 8; M Fits, 10; D Goodale, 6.

There are more cattle in market than there were last week, and prices remain unchanged. The quality of the beautic in from the western part of the State, selling at 13 & beautiful for the western part of the State, selling at 13 & beautiful for the provided of the state of the state

ere sold for beef, there being but a few workers ar SHEEP AND LAMBS.—DROVES FROM MAINE. Mann & Flint, 100; F Riford, 92; M Fitz, 50. Sheep trade is better and prices are a trifle higher. There is

FLOUR—Western Superfine, \$7.00@7.50; Common extras at 50.@0.00; Mectium extras at \$3.75 @ 11.00; and good and olce, including favorite St. Louis brands, at \$11.25@17.25 # bbl. Conx—Western mixed, \$5c@38; yellow, 90c@-0.

NEW YORK MARKET Mar. 12. LOUR-State, \$6.50@8.20; round hoop Ohio, \$8.15@11.00; stern, \$5.70@8.20; Southern, \$8.75@15.50; Canada, \$7.45@ Donx-Mixed Western, 75.278.

PORTLAND MARKET.

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU Cures Urinary Diseases. SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCHU

The Government bill regarding the cattle plague has passed both Houses of Parliament.

A message from the Queen has been presented to both Houses of Parliament asking that provision be made for the Princess Helens on her marriage, and for Prince Alfred on his coming of age.

Cures Strictures.

The best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Boild Strictures.

The best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Boild Strictures.

The best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the Buckun now before the public is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the Buckun now before the public is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Weakness Prince Alfred on his coming of age.

In the House of Commons Mr. Clay introduced a reform bill extending the franchise to all males over 21, who are fairly educated.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, 86 Hanover Street, Boston, General Agents. W. W. White P. Boston, General Agents. W. W. White P. Boston, General Agents. W. W. DORR, and all apothecases.

This excellent Remedy is an infallible cure for DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, AND NOISES IN THE HEAD.

This wonderful VEGETABLE EXTRACT, has been the mean Austria declaring that the personal union of the Duchies with Prussia is the only solution of the Schleswig-Holstien question.

Three Days Later.

The wonderful Vegerable Eatrady, after trying everything and everybody had given up hoping ever to hear again. It operates like a charm upon offensive discharges from the EAR, no matter what may have caused it, or how long it has been standing.

Noises in the Head disappear under its influence as if by magic. Price \$2.00 a Bottle.

Far sale by all Druggists. At wholesole by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., "USE THE BEST."

DR. CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER guests were Minister Adams, the Secretary of Legation, Hou. George Folsom, late U. S. Charge at the Hague, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Cyrus W. Field, etc. Letters of regret were read from Bright and other distinguished men. The usual toasts and sentiments were drunk. Mr. Adams confined his speech to a brief expression of thanks and patrictic aspirations.

A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company will be held March 8 to receive explanation of the arrangements made and agreements entered into with the contructors and others for laying the cable during the present year.

The House of Commons has voted £6000 a year and a dowry of £30,000 to the Princess Helena; £15,000 a year to Prince Alfred, and the erection of a monument to Lord Palmerston in West minister Abbey.

On the 23d, in the House of Commons, Mr. Glad-

ment to Lord Palmerston in West minister Abbey.

On the 23d, in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone said no recent communication had taken place with the United States relative to a joint squadron on the coast of Cuba to stop the slave trade.

Labouchere called attention to the neutrality laws and argued that the interests of humanity required their revision, and citied the cases of the Confederate privateers as evidence.

The virtues of the PAIN KILLER are not alone confined to the use of the human race. It is used with equal success for Horses, either internally or externally; for Galls, Sores, or Spraios, nothing is better; and for Colic, it is considered by those who have had much experience, the only sure remedy.

Gents:—This is to certify, that I have gives the Pain Killer to

After some debate the Attorney General admitted

After some debate the Attorney General admitted

After some debate the Attorney General admitted

After some debate the Attorney General admitted that the subject was of considerable importance, but he defended the course of the British government and trusted the American people would see ultimately that the course of the British government and trusted the American people would see ultimately that the course of the British government and trusted the American people would see ultimately that the course of projections are always cured the worst trusted the American people would see ultimately that cases without delay. Yours, truly, JOHN PORTER,
2w13 Proprietor of Ripley Hotel, Ripley, O.

READ! READ! READ! the law as effective as possible.

Mr. Watkin asked if the government had made any representation to the American government relative to the Fenian proceeding in America.

Mr. Gladstone regretted the subject had been brought the first consumer that the subject had been brought the subject had been brought

Heusear.

The Prussian Government suddenly closed the chambers on the plea that the proceedings of the Deputies in opposition to the Government tend toward strife. The action was quite unexpected. President Grabow expressed the hope that the people would stand by the Representative and Constitution.

Do you use, or have you an occasion to use any article for restoring Grey Hair to its original color. Do you use GIOFRAY'S RENOVATOR? If so, well. If not, call on the well known firm the circular, note what we say of it, and if it will apply to your case buy a built, and you are our patron for life.

Be sure and call for the right article "Giofray's Hair Removator," and you will have an article shich will do just what its proprietor claims for it in his circular.

3m13

J. L. GIOFRAY, Rockland, Me.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters are a sure remedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Costivoness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Headache and Billious Diseases, General Debility, &c.

They clease the System, regulate the Bowels, restore the Appetite, purify the Blood, strengthen the Body, and thoroughly prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

4m13

ITCH : ITCH: ITCH: Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Uters, Chilbiains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WREKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170
Washington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

A WORD TO THE WISE. If to "be forewarned is to be forearmed" we know of no better advice to give, than that as every person is in danger from attacks of Summer Complaints, Bowel Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhees and possibly Cholers, that the "ounce of prevention" is found in DOCTOR SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM, a medicine that is admitted throughout all New England, where it has been used for twenty-five years, to be the best remedy, ever discovered. Don't fall to keep a bottle on hand, as it only costs 25 cents, and it will cure.

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE A superior Toilet Sonp, prepared from refined Vegeta-

Beeves—Extra qual....\$13.00@12.75
First qual.....1.200@12.75
Second do......1.0.400.21.20
A very few extra Western, 14.00@14.50
A very few extra Western, 14.00@14.50
Working Oxas—\$175 to 250; handy steers, \$75 to 150, or nearly according to their value as beef. HAIR DYE: HAIR DYE ::

Married.

Mann & Flint, 100; F Riford, 92; M Fitz, 50.

Sheep trade is better and prices are a trific higher. There is not so large a supply in marked as there was last week. We quote sales of lots, 31 at 25 H ? head, 95 at 70, 40 at 75, 20 at 7, 20 at 7,

Died.

In Augusta, Jan. 4th, Mrs. Margaret Stone, aged 32 years. [N. DOL—50@75 c v b, as to quality, for fleece and pulled.

AY—Sales from \$20 to \$22.

NEW YORK MARKET......May. 12.

LOUR—61ate, \$6.80@8.20; round hoop Ohio, \$8.16@11.00; tern, \$6.70@8.20; Bouthern, \$8.75@15.50; Canada, \$7.46@ 15.

LINEAU CHARGE Spring, \$1.85@1.67; Milwankte Club, \$1.62

LINEAU CHARGE Spring, \$1.85@1.67; Milwankte Club,

Advertisements.

SPECIMEN TICKET. [LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES.]

THE BEST GIFT ENTERPRISE EVER IN MAINE. 2,621 PRESENTS. Distributed at Augusta, April 16th, 1866. WARRANTY DREDS WILL BE GIVEN OF THE REAL ESTATE. Tickets \$1.00. PACKAGES, CONTAINING 11, \$10.00.

PACKAGES, CONTAINING 11, \$10.00.

1 Thoroughly finished two story House, 21 by 30 feet, L1 7b y 45 feet, with Statles adjoining 25 by 23 feet, cellar under the whole, and lot containing 48 square rods; situated on Mechanic street, Skowhegan Village, Me. (See photograph.)

1 Parm, containing 150 acres of land, with good House and Barn, 55 acres of Wood and Timber land, 50 of Pasture and 35 of Tillage land, nearly fenced by ponds; situated one mile from Liberty Village, 10 miles from Belfast, and twenty-four from Augusta,

1 Photograph Saloon and Carriage, 10 by 30 feet, in good repair, situated on Water street, Augusta, Maine,

Maine,

1 Lot of Tillage land, free from stone, containing 8
acres, hall mile from Skowhegan,

1 House Lot, containing about 32 square rods, pleasantly situated on Mechanic street, Skowhegan,

1 Splendid Black Walnut Chamber Set—the Bureau,
Sink, and Centre Table each have marble tops,

Silver Sugar Shovels, (not Silver Watches, \$25 each

S Silver Watches, \$20 each,

1 Marine Clock,

1 Gothic Clock,

1 Gothic Clock,

1 Gothic Clock,

1 Gothic Tame Mirror,

2 Go-picture Albums, \$5 each,

1 C ‡ Tube, of Voighiander & Son's man

1 ‡ Roberts' Camera, Box and Shield,

2 Splendid Photographicons, 100 picture

0 Silver Tea Bells, \$2,50 each,

1 Silver Cauch, 1 Silver Fined Condon,
2 Mirrors, \$2.50 each,
0 Oval Gilt Picture Frames, \$2.50 each,
1 12-inch Photograph Roller,
3 Cottage Bedsteads, \$5 each,
6 Dining Chairs, (1 prize,)
2 Wire Spring Beds, new, \$15 each,
Siek

1 Stand,
200 Pearl Handled Silver Plated Butter Knives, \$2.50
each,
400 Double Union Gilt Picture Frames, \$1.50 each,
600 Turkey Morocco 20-picture Pocket Albums, \$1 each,
600 Turkey Morocco 20-picture Pocket Albums, \$1 each,
600 to the Profits of their victure placet, to a long control placet, to a long control placet, as placet public, whites or Leucorrhoea, too Profits Exhausting, too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uterl, we offer the most perfect specified known: Hembold's Compound Extract of Buchu. Tickets 14,887

Plan of Drawing. Plan of Drawing.

Small cards, with the name of each prise above, written on them, will be placed in one box and thoroughly mixed, and cards with numbers on them, corresponding with the numbers on the tackets, will be placed in another box and thoroughly mixed also. Two persons, chosen by the audience, will be blindfolded—one to draw out numbers and the other prizes—both draw at the same time. The first number drawn out to be registered in a book, and the first prize set off against-if, which will be given to the holder of the ticket with corresponding numbers; and so on until every prize is drawn out. The largest prizes will be put in the box in presence of the sudience and well mixed. All are invited to be present. The result of the drawing will be printed and sent to the ticket holders. The small presents sent by mail or express as desired.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN. References required.
"Nothing Venture, Nothing Have." nwing to commence at 9 A. M., at Waverley Hall, Augusta, Maine. All letters and orders to be addressed to

3w14* J. K. BROWN, Augusta, Me. THE RHODE ISLAND CLIPPER MOWING MA-CHINE COMPANY,

CHINE CUMPANY,

Having contracted for the manufacture of this, the leading machine, for the States of Rhode Island and Maine, parts of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont, would ask the attention of the Farmers of Maine to its inspection, as seen in the hand of our local agents, now established in the all the principle towns and cities in the State.

We claim for it the best combination of mechanical principles, with the best material and workmanship, and a reputation unprecedented by any of its predecessors. The adoption of a steel fluger with a tempered cutting edge, a point not ensity bunted, and so strong that it cannot be bent or broken by the hardest usage, patented by us, and exclusively ours, is the climax of perfection, and will not fall to be appreciated by all who will take the pains to examine.

Low Spirits, A limited number will be built for 1866, which will be distribut-A limited number will be built for Isoo, which will be distributed in the turn of their order, fully warranted.

Please examine closely our PONY MACHINE, as we believe it to be the only really practical One-Horse Machine in the market. This brief notice we deem sufficient, as the time has come when farmers have learned that it becomes them to look for the best rather than to accept an inferior article because it happens to be the first in reach.

ARMINGTON, GARDINER & DRAKE, Providence, R. L. GEORGE B. WEAVER, Newport, R. L. 8w14* POND & SMITH, Agents, Augusta.

CTUAL RESULTS Of the working of a Life Policy now existing in the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. F. S. WINSTON, - - President.

UURRENT INCOME PAST YEAR, OVER
4,000,000
A policy issued in 1343 to a gentleman for \$10,000 on the He
plan, his age being 40, paid yearly \$320 Up to this time, Febtuary 1st, he had paid 23 payments, amounting in all to \$7,360.

riginal Policy,
videnda added to the control of the control o Original Policy, Dividends added in 20 years,

faking the present value of his policy, in case of his ividend Additions, For the last three years his annual cash dvidend has been \$432 while his paymant was only \$320 a year, showing an actual nett earning on his yearly payment of 135 per cent.

We challenge any other Company to show equal success on 1 Policy of the same kind.

Could a better investment have been made in any other safe sonice listing of the same kind. ount added more than paid in, \$728 70

ionica institution? Reader, call in and secure a policy while you are in good health, pply personally or by mail to D. A. WILSON, Agent for Kennebec County OFFICE Corner of Bridge and Water Streets, Augusta, Me. 2ml4* THE BEST BOOK FOR AGENTS.

THE LIFE

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND. Nearly 100,000 copies of this popular Life of the late President have been sold in the last six months; a fact which sufficiently proves its merits. It is published in both the English and German languages. Energetic and reliable agents are wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada to take orders for this popular

GURDON BILL & CO., Publisher, 1m14 SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

TO THE FARMERS. I bought and offered for sale the first lot Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime on the Kennebec River, and have continued to sell it from that time to this, with increased demand, and entire satisfaction. The city authorities of Boston, in great haste, last spring, ordered the removal of the factory, just as Mr. Bradley, the manufacturer, was filling his spring orders, which very largely exceeded any previous year, and was very disastrous to his business. In the hurry and confusion, it is supposed that some lots left the factory inadvertently, not thoroughly manufactured, and in so much haste as not to allow as thorough a chemical combination as there should have been. Mr. Bradley I believe to be a very honest and reliable man, and very much regrets this oversight; he assures me all have been. Mr. Bradley I believe to be a very honest and reliable man, and very much regrets this oversight; he assures me all these obstacles, in the manufacture, have been obviated this year, and authorizes me to warrant the article as perfect, as in former years, and as good Super-phosphate as ever was made in this or any other country. Vide advertisement offering rewards for best experiments.

Augusta, March 13, 1866.

3w14

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA and CHOLERA. 65,000 Bottles sold IN NEW ENGLAND LAST YEAR.

Price only 25 Cents. Rr. Rev. Bismop Southoate, Rev. James Portes, D. D., of N. and others recommend it. Keep a Bottle on hand. Sold by all Druggists. GILMAN BROS., Proprietors, Boston TUMEKEEPERS FOR THE MILLION.

THE PEOPLE'S IMPROVED POCKET TIMEREEPER. Price 25 Cents each.

The most novel and useful invention of the age, constructed on the most approved principles, and warranted to denote solar time with greater accuracy than the most expensive watch ever yet invented, and can never get out of order. No family should be without it.

Price, with white enameled dial, gold or silver gilt, 25 cents, and sent by mail to any part of the country or British Provinces.

Address, with one red stamp,

4w14

Boston, Mass.

Machinery, and Territorial Rights To the same to manufacture fuel of the best description for st

ALBERT BETTELEY, Agent, 6ml4 42 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass. FOR SALE! AUGUSTA BATING IHOUSE. By I. L. PIERCE.

This establishment, stock, fixtures, and good will is now offered for sale at a reasonable price. The upper portion is well finished for the accommodation of a family, and the whole is in complete order, with good business and fair prospects. As enterprising and skillful man will find this a most desirable opportunity for active business. The present proprietor desires a change of business, and offers this establishment for tale from no want of patronars.

Augusta, March 12, 1866.

WOMAN:

Females, owing to the poculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings and aliments peculiar to the sex. Freedom from these contributes in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and prema ture deciline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman se far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

ment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

1,250 00

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous
system; composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control
mon with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control
of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; add
as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead,
long before puberty, to habits which say the very life of their victims ere nature has elf-completed their development.

Directions for use, diet, and advice accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

having received the endorsement of the most

CLIPPER MOWING AND REAPING MA- PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES

Inbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritabity,

rits,
arganization or Paralysis of
the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated To insure the genuine, gut this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S-TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. ALL GOING WEST

SUON OR BY-AND-BY, to purchase Land, should write to the undersigned for Circulans giving full particulars about the 500,000 ACRES OF PRAIRIE, TIMBER AND COAL LANDS, for sale in Northern Missouri, on the most liberal terms, by the

An advertisement of any reasonable length cannot tell the whole story; therefore send for our gratuitous advertising documents. Extra copies are cheerfully furnished to such as wish to induce others to emigrate with them. A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of all our lands, is sold at thirty cents. Address GEORGE S. HARRIS.

DRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, PREPAID BY MAIL.

Of the choicest sorts. Also,
Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c., of the best kinds. Priced Descriptive Catalogues to any plain address, gratis. Wholesale Lists for the Trade. Agents wanted. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Establishment, PLYNDER, Mass.

In all of the most important Cities and Towns throughout the tate, to solicit for one of the best LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES n the country. A fine opportunity for Ministers or Teachers to add to their small salaries. To the right persons, the most liberal

onces, and stating what amount of territory GEO. A. FRENCH, Manchester, N. H. FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Wayne, on the road from Wayne village, containing 100 acres, 25 of which is wood; 46 large, thrifty, grafted apple trees, wells of never falling soft water, 250 rods of good stone wall, a house containing 11 rooms well finished, carriage and hog house, and barn shed 10 by 60 feet, all for the small sum of \$1300 For further particulars inquire of SQUIRE BISHOP of HALLET BIDLEY on the premises.

SQUIRE BISHOP.

Wayne, March 9, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE. Pleasantly situated in Mommouth, three miles easterly from the depot in eald town. This farm contains 75 acres of good land, well fenced and well watered, abundance of wood, and, a handsome growth of hemlock and cedur, two wells of water, and a cistern that supplies the house. The field are smooth for the mowing machines. The buildings are good, and enough of them. There is a large orchard, mostly grafted. A good school within 50 rods. Meetings handy, and is in as good a neighboshood as can be found. For further particulars inquire of WM. DUDLEY, the subscriber, on the premises,

Monmouth, March 6, 1866.

REALE & FARNHAM ERRE ROOM PAPERS

AT THEIR SHOP OVER NASON, HAMLEN & CO.'S STORE. Augusta, March 12, 1866. 3m14 DMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Of a valuable farm in Litchfield. By license from the Probate Court for the County of Rennebec, I shall sell at public acution, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the fourteenth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, the homestead farm of the late PIAM RICHARDSON, of Litchfield. Terms Cash.

JOSIAH TRUE, Administrator on the estate of Lorenso M. chardson, deceased. Litchfield, March 13, 1866.

MERRILL'S GIFT ENTERPRISE. The drawing of APPLETON MERRILL'S GIFT ENTERPRISE The drawing of APPLETON MERRILL'S GIFT ENTERPRISE
at Windsor, will positively commence on FRIDAY, April 10th,
1866. All persons holding tickets unsettles for are requested to
settle one week before the date of drawing.

Printed lists of the drawing will be sent to every ticket holder
as soon thereafter as they can be prepared. Persons wishing for
tickets must send in their orders immediately. All orders should
be addressed to APPLETON MERRILL, Weeks Mills.

APPLISTON MERRILL.

Windsor, March 10, 1868.

3w14*

MUSIC HATH CHARMS," &c. Any person wishing to buy or hire a PIANO, ORGAN of MELODEON will find it much to their advantage to send to n for an illustrated price list and further particulars.

R. M. MANSUR, P. M., Mt. Vernon, Me., eop3:14*

Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to my so, CHARLES S. ROBINSON, the remainder of his minority ith authority to transact business for himself, and that I shall ay no debts of his contracting nor claim any of his earnings after the date.

HERAM G. ROBINSON. \$28.80 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED, Male and Female, in a pleasant, permanent and honorable business. For further particulars address A.

D. BOWM AN & OO., 116 Nassan 82., New York. [Olip out another this exists.]

CRASS SEEDS I

Herds Grass and Clover Seed for sale either at wholesale or retail, together with an extensive assortment of other field seed. Vegetable and Garden Seeds by the pound. Also Fertilizers.

For sale by

No. I Journal Block, Augusta.

UNION MOWING MACHINE. DIANOS, ORGANS AND MEOLDEONS.



Access, Dec. 10th, 1865.

8. 8. Baooes, Esc.,—Dear Sir. The Union Mower that I purchased of you last July, proved itself a first class machine. My man cut with it about eighty tons of hay, and it did not get out of order nor cost a cent for repairs the whole season, and when taken out of the field, was in as good-condition as on the first day it was used. It is of easy draft, and I know of none better in use, and if I had occasion to purchase another, should select the Union.

Respectfully yours,

Respectatily yours,

At the Fair of the N. E. Agricultural Society, held in Spring field, Mass., Sept. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1864, the premium of \$2.5 which was offered by the Society for the best Mowing Machine was awaged to THE UNION MOWER, although it was brough into connection with nearly all the leading machines in the course

A. S. PERKINS & CO., A. F. HOLT, W. H. LONGLEY A. F. HOLT,
W. H. LONGLEY,
COL. WM. SWETT,
WILLIAM TIBBETTS,
C. W. WEBBER,
D. B. CHURCHILL,
E. R. MCINTIRE,
A. P. HETWOOD,
EBEN LUTTLEFIELD, THOMAS H. DODGE, Proprietor, 6m6 Worcester, Mass.

CAYUGA CHIEF MOWER.



Built wholly of Iron and Steel, Double Driving Wheels, Fiexible Finger Bar, and Folding Cutting Apparatus. The most perfect Mower offered for sale. Two sizes manufactured. No. 2 Mower EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. PACIFIC GUANO. The No. 2 to cut from 10 to 12 acres in ten hours. The No. 4, with a horse weighing from 800 to 900 pounds, will cut with case from 6 to 8 acres in ten hours.

with a horse weighing from 800 to 900 pounds, will eat with case from 6 to 8 acres in the homes.

Read the following.

J. 8. Grant—Sir: The two-horse Mower Cayuga Chief, No. 2, I bought of you last season, worked well. I cut about one hundred tons of hay, most of which was moved by my horses. I had 12 acres of new seeded land in one field, some of which was badly tangled. In another field I cut from two acres 6 tons and six hundred pounds well made hay—weighed when it was hauled in. It was lodged every way. The machine cut both the above fields well. In my cpinion, it has the best cutting apparatus of any moneer. You can stop and start it the grass without backing, thus preving it to be of easy draft. It was no harder for horses than ordinary farm work. It is a strong and durable machine.

W. A. P. DILLINGH 1M,
Speaker House of Representatives,
Augusta, Maine.

Augusta, Maine.

AMEMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

The Ammoviated Pacific Guano resembles Peruvira Guano in appearance, odor and composition, and contains all the elements of the fertility. That which renders the Pacific Guano is appearance, odor and composition, and composition, and contains all the elements of the fertility. That which renders the Pacific Guano is appearance, odor and composition, and compos

Augusta, Maine.

Woodman & Burnham—Gentlemen: I bought one of your one-horse Mowers last seazon. I used a horse weighing about 800 pounds, with which I could mow, if I choose, all day, without any apparent fatigue more than the ordinary labor of faraing. My son, fourteen years of age, ran the machine and did all our mowing, cutting about sity acres; a part of which was new ground, and this was the first time it was ever cut. In my opinion you have the best one-horse Mower there is made.

JOSHUA BOOTHBY.

Pamphlets, containg testimonials &c., furnished on application.

GEORGE DAVENPORT & CO.,

General Agents. . . 145 Milk Street, Boston.

Agents for Accesta, COLBURN & FAUGHT. Swill

DILES! PILES!! PILES!!

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY! J. F. MESEAVE—Sir: The One-Horse Mower, Cayuga Chief, No.
4. I bought of you last season, worked well. I cut about seventy
tons of hay; it did not get out of order nor cost a cest for rupairs
the whole season, and I think it the best machine in use—the best
for durability and case of working that I have ever seen. I moved one acre and seven rods in fifty-three minutes. I used a horse
that weighed about 800 pounds; it was easy work for the horse.
Respectfully yours,
MORRILL TEMPLE.
Richmond, Jan. 20, 1866.

The undersigned is agent for the Cayaga Chief in North Ken-ebec and Franklin Counties, to whom letters of inquiry and orders hould be addressed. J. S. GRANT, Sidney Center. MANUFACTURED BY

WOODMAN & BURNHAM, Biddeford, Me. LEAVITT SEWING MACHINE CO. Originally Established in 1853. Lock Stitch Shuttle Sewing Machines. FOR FAMILY OR MANUFACTURERS' USE.

Straight needles working vertically. Straight needles working vertically.

These machines, the result of twelve years' experience in their nanufacture and use, recently improved in organisation, and by needlons important to the perfection of Sewing Machines, secured to be public, confident that they are in average respect equal, and any respects SUPERIOR, to any other.

They are extremely simple and apparantal in their smechanical transgement, devoid of Cog wheels, Springs or Gans, which are the pests of so many machines, are made of variety and capacity indicated to the whole range of sewing in every kind of fabric.

The stitch is very square and regular, whether in straight or curved work, and the lock uniformly well drawn in. stitch is very square and regular, whether work, and the lock uniformly well drawn in. The No. 1, or Family Machine, The No. 1, or Family Machine,
As superior in all the qualities of a practical useful dismestic
machine, has been tho sughly and repeatedly proven by every sort
of test and competition, not only as a family machine, but in many
branches of manufacture, particularly Tailoring, and Boot and
Shoe making. They are remarkably free from liability to get out
of order, being simple and substantial in construction.

Facility in the use of the machine is easily acquired, and they
run without noise, or fatigue to the operator.

The tension of the threads, generally so difficult and vexatious
to adjust in sewing machines, is immediately accomplished by
simple devices, and allows the use with equal facility of silk, cotton,
or linen thread, in all varieties of family sewing, from the finest
lawn to the heaviest cloth garment. In addition to plain stitching,
they fell, hem, gather or ruffle, cord, tuck, braid ornamentally,
smbrodder, &c., &c.,

They are made in various styles of finish tables and cabinets to

They are made in various styles of finish, tables and cabinets to meet the wants and tastes of all. The faithful friend of the halfworking seamstress, the elegant, useful ornament of the lady's boudoir, and the one indispensable thing in a well kept house.

The Nos. 2 and 3 or Manufacturing Machines. For Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Shoe binding, Tailors, Coach and Harness Makers, Rubber, Straw Grods, &c., &c., perform more and better work than any other. MISS S. B. HOYT, Augusta, Me.,

RARE CHANCE. FOR SALE at a bargain, one half interest in a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE! Doing a paying business. The said store is located on WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WILLIAM C. SIMMONS, 3w12* P. O. Bex 431, Augusta, Me. DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, and all kinds of a

HOUSE FINISH, MANUFACTURED. BY BANGS & MOSHER. At the Machine Shop, Kennebec Dam J. W. BANGS. D. W. MOSHE Augusta, Feb. 2, 1866.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO Sheep, Animals and Plants.

TUCKS, SCAB, VERMIN.

If Farmers and others cannot obtain this article of traders in heir vicinity, it will be forwarded free of express charge by JAS. F. LEVIN, Agent South Down Company, 23 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON, MASS. CCHOOL OF MINING AND PRACTICAL GEOLOGY,

Lawrence Scientific School. The Fepartments in Harvard University hold two sessions a year, of twenty weeks each, commencing in February and in September. For information apply by letter to Da. WOLCOTT GIBBS, Gambridge, Mass., Dean of both Faculties.

Cambridge, Mass., March 1, 1896.

3w13 CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE.

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, Corner Water St. and Market Square. Especial attention given to the dispensing of Physicians' pro Open Sundays for dispensing medicine from 9 to 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 1 to and 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 5 P. M.

Augusta, March 5, 1896. G. H. MORRILL, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, Green Street, one door west of State Street

per Office Hours from 8 to 9, A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M. Particular attention paid to diseases of children. Augusta, Dec. 9, 1865. To persons holding tickets in J. T. PATTERSON'S IN SEVENS BARBETT, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, I hereby release to him his time till he arrives at the age of twenty one years, from this date; he is to be his own main, so far as I am concerned, to have all his carnings and gains, and to be alone responsible for his debts; I am not in any way to be liable therefor. Witness my hand and seal, this March 1, 1866.

WARREN BARBETT.

WARREN BARBETT.

WARREN BARBETT.

3w13*

REMOVAL. A. F. DEVERBUX & CO., have removed from No. 15 Merchants' Row, Boston, to their new store No. 8, Central Street, Boston, where all orders for "Dicor of Bone," the American Subsequently stored to the American Subsequently stored by addressed.

H. P. TORSEY, Property of March 12th. Editalogues can be procured by the store of the American Subsequently stored by the store of the American Subsequently stored by the Subsequently Subsequ

T. V. BRIGGS, Calais, Me., TREAL AGENT FOR MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICE · For the sale of George M. Guild & Co.'s celebrated

PIANO-FORTES. qual, ed for quality and evenness of Tone, standing well in tune, and durability. Also Agents for S. D. & H. W. Smith's "AMERICAN ORGANS."

Instruments sold at Manufacturer's prices and fully warranted Agents appointed and supplied. Send for illustrated catalogue and address all orders to T. V. BRIGGS, Calais, Maine. N. B. Instruments selected personally, and set up if wished, and second hand instruments taken in exchange.

Calais, Feb. 14, 1866.

bw11* CARPETINGS.

SWEETSER & ABBOTT.

Nos. 7 & O Bromfield Street.

BOSTON, MASS.,

A Few Doors from Washington Street. ALWAYS ON HAND.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETINGS.

Persons visiting the city are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing. All Goods warranted to be as repre-sented, and customers can be sure of getting what they pay for. 7 and 9 Bromfield Street.

BOSTON.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

HALL'S PILENNIUM! FOR THE PILES.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. For sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries. Liberal discount to the trade.

The subscriber, wishing to make a change in his business, offer to the trade. SHERWIN & CO., Agents, 144 State Street, Boston.

A. P. GOULD, DEALER IN Stoves, Furnaces, Registers, Etc. Manufacturer of all kinds of he Stitch will not Rip or Ravel; and is dlike on both sides. TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE, TIN ROOFING, &c. Also, exclusive Agent in Augusta for the

CHILSON COOK STOVE.

This Stove has been recently improved, is fitted to burn wood r coal, and leaves nothing to be desired, it being beyond question THE VERY BEST COOKING STOVE Parties in this city who have tried it units in this deci-

ot and PROZEN TO DEATH IN AUGUSTA This winter, on account of HUNTINGTON & CO. CLOTHING So cheap.

They have this day removed their stock into their

NEW STORE. Corner of Bridge and Water Sts., Where they intend to keep every article usually kept in a first Clothing and Furnishing Goods Store. Please call and examine our goods, for this is the place to buy CHEAP as our motto is quick sales and small profits. 10sf
Augusta, Feb. 12, 1866.

W. S. DYER, LAMB' KNITTING MACHINE, Union Button-Hole Machine,

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, makes four different stitches, and hasthe reversible feed. WEED, SHAW & CLARK'S \$16 MACHINES. Machine stitching and Button-holes madets order. Orr & Machonght's Cotton Twist, and all kinds of Thread for Machines. The best kind of Oil. Needles for all kinds of Machines. New Machines exchanged for oid. Second-hand Machines in good sewing order for sale at a low price.

All Kinds of First-class Machines for sale. And all kinds of Machine Trimmings REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SKILFUL MANNER.

Tr All orders promptly attended to.
No. 27 1-2 Middle Street, (Up Stairs,) Port-land, Me.

3m8* Choice Grape Vinees for GRAPE VINES: GRAPE VINES! OUT DOOR CULTURE. Having received from Dr. Grant the Agency of this State for his velebrated Saedling Grapes, IONA and ISBAELLA, I am enabled to offer them at his lowest prices. I have also some very fine Delaware Layers for immediate bearing.

Prices of Iona and Israelia, \$3 each; Delaware Layers, \$1 each. Illustrated Catalogue giving full directions for the cultivation of the Grape, for sale—price 50 cents; sent by mall.

No. 53 Exchange St., Portland.

No. 53 Exchange St., Po Having seen and ate the fruit of the Iona Grape, we can cheer ally recommend the same as a great acquisition to our out doe rapes.

MM. WILLES,

J. WASHBURM J. apes. 3m13 DOSTPONMENT. Whereas, all of the tickets in my GIFT ENTERPRISE, advertised to be drawn on the 12th of March, have not been disposed of, and whereas a majority of those holding tickets have expressed a wish to have all the tickets sold before it is drawn, notice is hereby given that the drawing will be postponed until MONDAY, April 16th, 1866, at which time it will positively commence.

All wishing for Tickets should send in their orders immediately. Tickets 2 in. Eleven for \$10.

All wishing for Tickets should send in their orders immediately Tickets \$1—Eleven for \$10.

13

J. K. BROWN, Augusta, Me. COTTHE TRUTH IS MIGHTY, And will Prevail." THE "MODEL COOK STOVE." Surpasses All Others, eny, capacity, durability, and convenience. For sale by

M. G. BROOKS, (Sign of the Iron Man,) Water Street, Augusta, Me.

PREEDOM NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to my son, EDWARD B. SIBLEY, the remainder of his minority, with authority to transact business for himself, and that I shall pay or debts of his contracting or claim any of his carnings after this percent of the contracting or claim any of his carnings after the percent of the contracting or claim any of his carnings after the percent of the contracting or claim any of his carnings after the percent of the contracting or claim any of his carnings after the contracting or claim any of his carnings after the contracting or claim any of his carnings after the contracting or claim any of his carnings. Attest: W. S. Badger. Sidney, March 3, 1866. To persons holding tickets in J. T. PATTERSON'S SECOND GIFF ENTERPRISE, which was drawn January 3.), 1866. All persons holding tickets entitled to prises, must present them on or before WEDNESDAY, March 21st, otherwise the prizes will not be delivered.

J. T. PATTERSON. be delivered. Warch 0, 1866.

3m13

PEMALE COLLEGE.

NEW ENGLAND
Serew Steamship Cc. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendd and fast Steamships Dirigo, Captain II. Firexwood, and Frameossies. Captain W. W. Shtawfood, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDDEEDAY, and BATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and Pier 38 hast Rives, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Those vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most apsedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passade with State Room, \$6.00. Cabin passage, \$6.00. Meale extra. Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebee, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Bastport and St. John. Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Fortland.

Yor freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West street, New York, Portland, Dec. 21, 1866.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R.
Winter Arrangement, 1865-66. COMMENCING DECEMBER 11, 1865. Passenger train leaves Augusts for Portland and Boston, at 10.38

A. M., and for Waterville, Bangor, and Skowbagan at 4.30 P. M.
Preight trains leave Augusts for Portland and Boston, 8.16 A. M.,
for Waterville and Skowbagan, 1.30 P. M. Trains leaves Portland
at 1.00 P. M. for all stations on this line, and for the Androscoggin
R. R. Portland for Bath 5.16 P. M., (mixed train.) Through
freight leaves Portland for Skowbagan, 7.00 A. M., and Skowbagan
for Portland, 4.30 A. M.

W. HATCH, Train Managan W. HATCH, Train Manager.

FARM FOR SALE. ABOUT 100 ACRES, 1 2 Miles from Kennebec Bridge,

onvenient sheds and plenty of water. Young, bearing, thrifty ORCHARD,

GOOD HOUSE.

FOUR BARNS WITH STONE CELLARS.

Reasonable credit given if desired.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

The well known WILLIAMS HOUSE, situated in the most desirable part of Waterville Village, is now offered for sale. Any person intending to keep a public house, or to invest in real create, will here find a chance for making money equal to any other place in the State.

The House, Stable, and Out-buildings were fitted up and improved by the late Cyrus Williams in the most desirable and convenient manner, and are now in good repair. The House has a front on an in street of about eighty-four fort; contains about fifty rooms, and the usual appertenances of a first class Hotel. The stable will accommodate thirty or lorty horses, with ample should an convenient yard. An aqueduct from a spring belonging to the premises supplies the house and stable with water. This House is so generally known and patronized by the travelling community that a further description in an advertisement would be unnecessary. Terms of payment liberal and easy. Further particulars, if desired, can be obtained of ISAAC W. BEITTON, Winslow, or H. G. ABBOTT, North Vassalboro.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale or to let, a large and convenient house, situated in Hallowell, suitable for so boarders, and probably could be filled with a week's notice; or the house is well located for a Hotel. A large stable is connected which may be purchased with the house or not. To any one wishing to go into a business of this kind, here is an unusual opportunity, as this property can be bought at a great bargain, and payment made easy, if applied for soon. Will exchange the property for a farm.

Hallowell, Feb. 24,7886.

Hallowell, Feb. 24,1886.

FARM FOR SALE.

Having moved from Winthrop, I am desirous of selling my Homestead farm, consisting of 80 acres, conveniently divided into woodland, pasture and tillage. There are on the premises a two-story dwelling-housis, barn, stable, and carriage house, all in good repair; also two wells of water, and four acres of orchard, mostly gratted fruit. This farm cut twenty-five tons of hay the past season. The farm is fenced with stone wall on all sides. It will be sold at a bargain on easy terms, and possession will be given immediately. It will also sell 40 acres of woodland and pasture, on which there are about 200 cords of wood and timber, about two and one-half miles from Winthrop willage. For further particulars inquire of G. W. King, North Monmouth, B. W. Varnum Wayne, or F. E. Webb, Winthrop, Jebruary, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated within a few minutes walk of the depot, and containing about 115 acres, 16 of which were broken up last fall, together with 10 acres of old ground. There is an abundant supply of dressing for the farm. There is 16 acres of burné land, all ready for a crop of grain. The barn is new and hast a good basement for manure and swine. Price \$4000, and ample time given for part payment. Also, with the above, all the Farming Tools, Carts, Wagons, Harrieses, Horses and Swine.

Kendall's Mills, Feb. 17, 1866.

run of stones—three of them Burr. The Mills are in complete repair, centrally located, and have a good ran of custom. The privilege is considered one of the best in the State. During the past severe drought it has addreded water sufficient to carry three run of stones. They will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For further particulars enquire of CLARENDON BUTMAN.

When with Past 45 1666.

Augusta, Dec. 28, 1865. FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his House for sale, situated on the corner of Winthrop and Chestnut streets, adjoining Scanator Moretills residence. This House is built of brick, two and a half stories high, and two story L, with Woodshed, and a good Stable. Also a fine garden, and a never-failing syring of pure water Everything about the place is in first rate order. Lot about half an acre. For particulars apply on the premises.

SAM'L L. STANLEY.

FARM WANTED.

A good farm, well located, and under a good state of cultivation, worth \$3000 to \$5000. Must be a good grass farm, well fenced, have good buildings, good orehard, and agreeable surroundings. A river farm preferred. Any person having such a farm to dispose of, at a fair price, can hear of a cash customer by addressing, with full description and lowest price, "Farmer," Maine Farmer Office, Augusta, Me. 4w13

COTTAGE HOUSE. ntaieing six rooms. A good barn, good well of never failing her—will be sold at a bargain. Also three HQUSE LOTS adjoining. Apply on the premises to MRS. JOHN MURPHY. 3w13*

Pleasantly situated on the west side of the river, one and one-half story house. Also Cottage House situated of the east side of the river. For terms please loquire at J. T. PATTERSON'S Bookstres. Augusta, March 6, 1866.

FOR SALE AT A GOOD BARGAIN.

A HOUSE AND LOT plaasantly situated on Northern Avenue, with a well of good water close to the door. For further particulars enquire of J. J. FULLER, or O. J. JOBDAN, Kendall stream.

Augusta, Feb. 19, 1866.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIAL From a firm doing the largest Musical business of any in the county, and the oldest and most reputable of them all:

"Massas. Groods M. Gould & Co.:—Gentiemen: We have rented and sold your Planos extensively wishin the past four years, and recommend them as being in every respect reliable and satisfactory. In our recting business we have always found them to stand remarkably used in tune, giving entire satisfactors.

Bigued, OLIVER DITSON & Co.

Bp virtue of a license from the Hon Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, I shall sell at public auction or at private sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 18th day of April, 1866, all the interest Joseph H. and Augustas Maxwell, lance heirs, have in the homestead farm of Joseph Y. Maxwell, late of Litshfield, in said county, decased.

BETSEY Y. MAXWELL, Guardian said minors.

Litchfield, March 1, 1866. OCCUPATION

AT YOUR OWN HOMES. Thousands can realize a hundred dollars weekly. No utensits required except those found in every household; profits 100 per cent.; demand staple as flour. It is the greatest discovery of the age. Full particulars sent on receipt of two stamps for return postage. Address 4413 HOPKINS & BROWN, 641 Broadway, New York. DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,

AND DRALBOR IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, 23 State Street, BOSTON. THE SIMOME HAIR CURLER.

The Article is Warranted. Price \$1. Circulars sent free.
Address YOUNG & Co., Chemists, Broy, N. T.
Dyswer No. 11.

On the Beigrade Road. Cuts 100 Tons of Hay,

Containing over one hundred trees.

Farm fenced with Stone Wall, and Manure enough new on the farm to last several years.

Any one wishing to purchase will please come and see for them-

Augusta, Feb. 26, 1896. ALLEN LAMBARD.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A SURE CURE, as testified by thousands, without change of MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

run of stones three of them Burr. The Mills are

HOUSE FOR SALE IN AUGUSTA.

The subscriber offers for sale his dwelling house, situated on Grove Street, in Augusta. Eaid house is of two stories, modern construction, and in thorough repair, co n taining ten rooms, with gas, furnace, &c., and convenient outbuildings and stable. The location is one of the most eligible and desirable in the city. The lot contains half an acre of land, with good garden and fruit trees in bearing. The property will be sold at a hargain. Apply in J. H. CLAPP, or to the subscriber.

CHAS. SAWYER.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Bituated on the street in rear of the State House, a

Augusta, March 5, 1866 HOUSES FOR SALE.

Pleasantly situated on the westone and one-half story house. At
situated on the many ratio.

A FIRST RATE

PARM FOR SALE,

of 65 scres, situated in Augusta, on the east
dide of the river, 5 miles from the village. For further preficulars
apply on the premises.

CHARLES R. CHURCH.
Augusta, 5 miles from the village. Augusta, Feb. 26, 1866.

WANTED, TO HIRE.

A small COTTAGE HOUSE, with a view to purchase in a short time if suited. Parties having such a house for sale or rent will please call at the Railroad Paint Shop Augusts, Feb., 1866. A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Bituated in EAST WINTHROP. For further par
ticulars, inquire of DAVID CAROLL, Esq., or
ISAAC A. CARR, on the premises
East Winthrop, Oct. 24, 1805.

Boston, Dec. 20, 1865." T. V. BRIGGS, Calais, Maine, General Agent for Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, furnishes these fine Instruments at the manufacturers prices.

STOCK BROKERS,

Those having stubbors, straight and disagreeable heads on, by using the above article, make the hair lay in any pacurité in beautiful ringiois.

Boetry.

A SNOW STORM IN NEW ENGLAND. [The following extract from Whittier's new descriptive poen entitled "Snow Bound," is an admirable picture of a December angw storm in New England, of the edien time.]

Meanwhile we did our nightly chores— Brought in the wood from out of doors, Littered the stalls, and from the mows Itaked down the herd's-grass for the cows; Heard the horse whimping for his corn, And sharply elashing horn on horn, Impatient down the stanchion rows The cattle shake their walmit hows; While, peering from his early perch Upon the scaffold's poie of birch, The cock his created helmst bent And down his queralous challenge esot.

A night made heary with the warm.
And whit-dance of the blinding storm,
As signing wavering to and fro
Crossed and recrossed the winged snow;
And ere the early bed-time came
The white drift piles the window-frame,
and through the glass the clother-line pesta
Looked in like tail and sheeted ghosts.

So all night long the storm raged on;
The morning broke without a sun;
In they spherule traced with lines
Of Nature's geometric signs,
In starry flake, and pellicle,
All day the hoary metaor foll;
And, when the second morning shown,
We looked upon a world unknow,
On mething we could call our own.
Around the gilttering wooder bent
The blue walls of the firmament,
No cloud above, no earth below—
A universe of sky and snow! ose up where sty or corn-crib stood, r garden wall or belt of wood; Or garden wall or belt of wood, A smooth mound the brush-pile showed, A fenceless drift what once was road; The bride-pest an old man sat. With loose-flung coat and high cocked hat; The well such had a Chinese root; And even the long sweep, high aloof, In its slant splendor, seemed to tell of Pisa's leaning miracle.

All day the gusty north wind bore The loosening drift its breath before; Low circling round its seathern zone, The sun-through daugling snow-mists shown; No bell the hush of silence broke, No neighboring chimney's social smoke No bell the hush of silence broke, No neighboring chimney's social smoke Curied over woods of snow-hung oak. A solitude made more intense By dreary voiced elements, The shricking of the mindless wind, The moaning tree-boughs swaying blind, And on the glass the tumsaning beat Of ghostly finge-tips of sizes. Beyond the circle of our hearth No welcome sound of toil or mirth Unbound the spell, and testified. Of human life and thought outside. We minded that the sharpest car The buried brooklet could not hear, The music of whose liquid lip Had been to us companionship, The music of whose liquid lip
Had been to us companionship,
And, in our lonely life, had grown
To have an almost human tone,
As night drew on, and, from the crest
Of wooded knolls that ridged the west,
The sun, a snow-blown traveller, sank
From sight beneath the smothering bank,
We piled, with care, our nightly stack
Of wood, against the chisinesy-basis.
The oaken log, green, hage and thick,
And on its top the stout back-stick,
The knottly fore-stick laid apart,
And filled between with curious art
The ragged brush; then, hovering near,
We watched the first red blaze appear,
Heard the sharp crackle, caught the gleam
On whitewashed walls and sagging beam,
Until the old, rude-fashioned room On whitewashed walls and sagging beam, Until the old, rude-dashioned room Burst, flower-like, into reay bloom; Outside the eparking drift became, And through the bare-boughed lilie tree Our warm hearth seemed blasing free. The crane and pendent trammels showed, The Turk's heads on the andirous glowed; While childiah fancy, prompt to tell The meaning of the miracle, Whispered the old rhyme: "Under the to When sill fire outdoors burns merrily, There the witches are making tea." "Under the tree

Our Story-Teller.

A STORY OF TWO KISSES.

I am an old man; so old am I that, looking back, I am an old man; so old am I that, looking back, life seems so very long, and yet so short that I do not quite know whether many things did not happen in a dream. I am hale and hearty, and merry, for the matter of that; and when I laugh, my laugh rings out clearly and loud, they say; so much so that it makes the people around me, especially my grandehildren, and nephews and nieces, laugh too. And when I laugh the old times come back when others, who are silent now, laughed with me, and then I am suddenly still, and the laugh dies away; and when I think of it its empty echoes fill my brain just as if it were sleep-

those of children—my grandchildren, and nudgen, like those of children—my grandchildren, and nephews and nieces, have a great difficulty to stop too; and they choke, and nudge each other, and say, "Ah! that is a good story, Uncle; almost as good as the story you told yesterday."

Told yesterday; let me see what it was that I told resteaday."

white plume tipped with red, and a clanking sword, which I now could not lift with my two hand. I was a royal volunteer then, prepared to resist the French; and I and some of my company were encamped in white tents on the coast of Kent.

white tents on the coast of Kent.
Yes; people think me very merry. And so, bless
Heaven! I am, for I try to stand upright, four-square
to the world, as a man should; but, being an old man,
I have blank places in my heart now, where no love grows; barren spots in my meart now, where no love grows; barren spots in my momory, and chill and numbed parts in my feeling whereto I cannot look back; and whereon I dare not tread and touch lest sudden pain should come back, like to the shooting of an old, old wound.

Been in love? Yes. I should think I have; how else could I have grandchildren, those people who laugh so well and hearty when I laugh, and make me tell how old I am a score of times, and say how well

I am looking?

Been in love? I think I was talking of that, was I not? Yes, been in love! Well, we just did love when I was a young fellow, and I recollect my Alice, and I recollect her, as I loved her, when she was very young, and as I love her now. I think that she could do anything but drink and smoke, or tell an untruth, or do a thing but drink and smoke, or tell an untruth, or do a wrong action. Her face was a sweet eval face; her hair a very dark brown, nearly black; and her eyes a deep blue, full of merriment at one moment, aye, at all moments, except when she heard a sad story or was touched with pain for any one else, and then they grew deeper and deeper as they filled with tears. Not for herself. She never cried for herself that I know of, for she never had a day's illness. But she was tearibly cut un when her near hyother died and that of, for she never had a day's illness. But she was terribly out up when her poer brother died, and that you see was how I knew her. Her brother was my right hand man in my company. Many's the time that he stood shoulder to shoulder with me, good at drill, good at song—good at anything. He used to live near the coast; and, indeed, he joined us, and I was one of his tent follows and his chur.

the coast; and, indeed, he joined us, and I was one of his tent-fellows, and his chum.

Well, he knew people that I knew, and we were soon friends; and he took me home to show me Alice. He was always talking about her, and she about him; and when he was there, scarce a look did she give. ther brother Joe—his name Joe, and mine, too—could do everything, and was the be-all and end-all of the world, I used to think; and so one day I tried to the world, I used to think; and so one day I tried to run with Joe, and Joe beat me, and Alice laughed; and then I shot against Joe and he beat me too, and she laughed the more; and I wrestled with him and threw him and she didn't laugh then, but ran to see whether he was hurt, and said it wan't fair for Joe to tackle a big fellow like me, although he was nigh an inch taller. In short, I could not please her any-

whether he was hurt, and said it wan't hat for Jos to tackle a big shibw like me, shibwong he was night at a times appearing to spring from the cart in an ayabrin, and the standard of the st

gol. him cett, but he could not stand. Some bones were broken and he was sodly bruised, so that I was and afterwards pulled me up, and we took him home. Well, well to make a long story short, Pool, diel, with my praises so his lips, and poor Alice borred her head like a broken lilly. It was a long story short, Pool, diel, with my praises so his lips, and poor Alice borred her head like a broken lilly. It was a long the borred her head like a broken lilly. It was a long the borred her head like a broken lilly. It was a long the borred her head like a broken lilly have the borred our wards were getting rusty, our uniforms dirty, and when the helidays came I but the farm in which I hed just bosoms a patriare, and wentes spend a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes spend a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes spend a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes spend a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes spend a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes spend a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had just bosoms a patriare, and wentes opened a fortable I had been and the patriare, and a sea and a fortable I had been partially and a fortable I had a fortable I had been and the patriare in the patriar

centre, the principal beast to be relied on, moves with his head down, and always in a trot, and is called the

While connected with the American legation in Russia, I received a very pressing invitation from Count Potowski to visit him at his castle in the country, about twenty leagues from St. Petersburgh, where he promised me rare sport in hunting wolves.

"I think," said, he "that you will find our mode of destroying these beasts sufficiently novel and exciting to repay you for your trouble."

"Don't speak of trouble, Count, in connection with a visit to your castle? I am certain I shall find myself indebted to your lordship for some of the happiest hours of my life!"

It was towards the close of a long, dreary winter, hat I found myself in the very sumptanous quarters referred to, which stood upon a high eminence, commanding an extensive view of a level, open plain, which was the beginning of a swilderness that stretched away unbroken for many and many a league.

"Bravo!" at length burst in a wild yell from the excited Count; "bravo, my noble steeds, and bravo, my gallant driver! this night's work shall be remembered to you all!"

I am an old man; so old am I that, looking back, life seems so very long, and yet so short that I do not quite know whether many things did not happen in a dream. I am hale and hearty, and merry, for the matter of that; and when I laugh, my laugh rings out clearly and loud, they say; so much so that it makes the people around me, especially my grandchildren, and nephews and nieces, laugh too. And when I laugh the old times come back when others, who are silent now, laughed with me, and then I am suddenly still, and the laugh dies away; and when I think of it its empty echoes fill my brain just as if it were sleep-laughter in a dream.

When I stop laughing so uddenly—for the merriment and enjoyment, and, for the matter of that, the grief and pain of old men, are short and sudden, like those of children—my grandchildren, and nephews

switch fact its name; these horest, trained for the purpose, and harressed to it all abrest. The one in the pose, and harressed to it all abrest. The one in the pose, and harressed to it all abrest. The one is the pose, and harressed to it all abrest. The one is the pose, and harressed to it all abrest. The one is the pose of th

Advertisements.

EAGLE BRAND.

THE BEST KNOWN PERTILIZER,

And for a simple reason, namely: Bone has long been known to possess the highest proportion of those qualities most nutritious to vegetable life, and consequently most valuable for the soil to con-tain to a greater degree than any other Fertilizer whether simple

We hold the patents for the only machinery capable of producing these results, and are the only parties who can use this machinery. By means of it we reduce bone to the finest possible state of commination, and entirely by mechanical means. We furnish perfectly pure bone without any misture or adulteration whatever, except five per cert. of common sait, which is necessary to pack it in its fine state. We neurrant it to prove by any analysis just as above stated. Our advantage is in our machinery, which pulveriese, readily, speedily and unfaitingly, bone to such a condition of fineness, that it acts as quickly in the soil as if treated with acid.

We have abundant testimonials of its value from chemical analess and practical tests. Send for a pamphlet or get one of cagent in your town.

Our price is new \$65 00 per net ten, delivered and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends. on board cars or vessel.

AMERICAN EAGLE,

AND THE WORDS

FLOUR OF BONE

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Boston Milling & Manufacturing Co.,

A. F. DEVEREUX & CO.,

AGENTS,

No. 8 Central Street, Boston,

and every barrel so branded is

With five per cent. of common salt added, and nothing else.

BRADLEY'S PATENT. SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. MANUFACTURED BY WM. L. BRADLEY,

Warranted Gennine. Patented April 1, 1862. Made of the best materials, in the most approved manner, it is commended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise:

SOLD BY KENDALL & WHITNEY. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Wooden Ware, &c.
City Hall Building, Market Square, PORTLAND, ME.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS! IN PREMIUMS OFFERED TO

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, d Bradley's Patent Tobacco Fertilizer in growing Corn, Petr toes, Turnips, Oats, Grass and Tobacco, on not less than one acre of land each;

For the best experiment on Indian Corn with my Super-Phosphate of Lime,
For the second best experiment on Corn, do,
third do do do,
For the best experiment on Potatoes,
super-Super

marker until it has been seeined and proceed from reliable analysis.

[The above-named Fertilizers can be purchased from reliable dealers throughout New England.

Pamphlets containing testimonials and directions for using Super-Phosphate of Lime can be had, free of charge, by addressing the manufacturers or dealers; also Bradley's Manual for growing Tobacco will be sent free to any grower of the weed, by asking for

Has removed his
DRUG STORE One Door South of the Railroad Bridge, EAST SIDE-OF WATER STREET,

Drugs, Chemicals, Fancy Goods, &c. Where he will be pleased to walt on all customers until a new ster shall be erected on his old stand.

Augusta, Oct. 24, 1865.

No. 8 Bridge's Block, Water St., Aug HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, PLASS, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, OIL CLOTH CARPETINGS, BUILDING MATERIALS, LEATH-ER BELTING, WEYMOUTH NAILS, 4c. Which will be sold at the lowest Boston prices. Also Agents for PATRBANKS' SCALES. J. M. POND. 1y8 W. F. SMITH.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS! THE SAPONARIA MAGIC EXCITANT! ONE PACKAGE of the above article is warranted to produce the healthiest, softest, and most luxuriant Whiskers and Moustaches, without injury to the skin.

Sent post paid, and closely sealed, with full directions, on receipt of \$1. Circulars sent free to any address.

Direct to YOUNG & CO., Manufacturing Chemists.

The same No. 11. Trog. N. Y.

I. W. TOWARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Augusta, Maine.

RESIDENCE ON GREEN STREET,

Opposite the Methodist Church.

DHYSICIAN'S CARD. PAUL MERRILL, M. D., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Corner State and Bridge Streets,
Augusta, Dec. 1, 1865. WANTED.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

PARALYSIS.

It is so universally admitted that Constitution Life Syrup is the only effective means of restoration in the various forms of Paralysis, that we need not reiterate that it is emphatically the Great Life-giving Powers.

DYSPEPSIA.

Weight at Stomach, Flatulency, Liver Comnt, Want of Appetite, Bad Breath, Con-

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STRUMA, KINO'S EVIL, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, ETRSIPELAS, ULCERATION, SALT RESCH.

[ARTHRITIS,] LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, SCIATECA, GOUT, TIO DOLERBAUX. If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrap is covereign, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of twenty of forty years' standing have been cured by us.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

Purges the system entirely from the evil effects of Mercury, re-moving the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheu-matic Pains, which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums, and secures the toeth as firmly as ever.

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radicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, lik ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

Rither of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead, or Scalp, no remody has ever proved its equal.

Moth Patches upon the female face, depending upon a diseased action of the Liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of Constitution Life Syrup will correct the secrection and remove the deposit, which is directly under the skin. Diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Diszness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of

Constitution Life Syrup.

As a General Blood-Purifying Agent the Life Syrup stands unvalled by any preparation in the world. THE RICH AND POOR

Are liable to the same diseases. Nature and Science have mad the Constitution Life Syrup for the benefit of all. PURE BLOOD

Produces healthy men and women; and if the Constitution ineglected in youth discuss and early death is the result. Do no delay when the means are so near at hand, and within the read

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP IS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND AND THE RICH MAN'S

BLESSING. WILLIAM H. GREGG, M. D.,

Sole Proprietor, New York. Morgan & Allen, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AGENTS, 76 Cliff Street, New York.

Sold Wholesale by GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass. THE BEST

GIFT ENTERPRISE EVER IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES. 984 PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH! SPECIMEN TICKET.

T Licensed by the United States. L GIFT ENTERPRISE! ,984 Presents, to be Distributed at Getchell' Corner, Vassalboro', April 10, 1866. WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN OF THE REAL ESTATE. TICKETS \$1.00. - - PACKAGES OF 11, \$10.

TICKETS \$1.00. - PACKAGES OF 11

1 Field and Wood Lot, containing 20 scres each, situated on Taber Hill, Vassaiboro, 24 miles from Getchell's Corner, said lot containing 800 cords second-growth hard wood,

1 Two-story House, 24 by 30 ft., with L 22 by 30, in good repair and thoroughly finished, good cellar under the same, with shed adjoining 24 by 50 ft., and 22 acres of land and fine orchard of 400 trees, pleasantly situated on Taber Hill, Vassaiboro',

Lot of Tiliage land and Pasturage, containing 23 acres, with good Barn, 45 by 55, in good repair, with good cellar, situated on Taber Hill, Vassaiboro',

with good centry, stuated on Taber IIII, Vassatboro'.

1 Photograph Saloon, 10 by 26 ft., new last spring,
ground-glass light, in good repair, located at
Getchell's Corner,
1 Two year oid Cott, stred by Gen. McCleilan,
25 Tons of Hay, \$15 per ton,
25 Splendid Gold Wastches, \$150 each,
50 One Dollar Greenbacks,
6 Splendid Sewing Machines, \$40 each,
6 Splendid Silver-Piated Castors, \$7 each,
12 Silver Wastches, \$25 each,
11 Horse, 12 years old, sound and good traveller,
1 Sleigh-Pung—new,

1 Horse, 12 years
1 Silver-Mounted Harness—new,
1 Silver-Mounted Harness—new,
100 Turkey Morocco double-clasp Photograph Albums,
\$5 each,
1 † Holmes, Booth & Haden Tube and Lens,
100 Silver-Plated Dining Forks, \$1 each,

12 Splendid Union Picture Cases, \$2.00 e
300 Sx10 Rustic Frames, \$1 50 each,
1 Silver Hunting-Case Watch,
10 100 Picture Turkey Morocco Photogra
\$10 each,
100 Silver Napkin Rings, \$1.50 each,
2 Eight-Day Cottage Clocks, \$15 each,
100 Gents Vest Chains, \$2 each,
1 Sleigh—second-hand,
1 Watch,
1 Fuller's Camera and Shields,
1 Lady's Gold Chain,
6 † Printing Frames, \$1 each,
100 Silver Butter Knives, \$2 each,
1 Sharpe's Four-Barrel Shooter—silver-picture Wing's Camera Stand,
1 Jenny Lind Head Dress,
100 Sx10 Resewood and Glis Frames, \$2 et
1 Sleigh—crooked shafts,

2,984 Presents. The owners of this Enterprise will not own any tickets, or be atterested in the drawing.

AGENTS WANTED immediately throughout the New Drawing to commence at 9 A. M., at GILBERT'S HALL, Vas

alboro'.
Tickets sent by mail on receipt of the money.
PHILLIPS & JOHNSON, TEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND CONSUMPTION. Established in 1826, and still the best known remedy for all fections of the Langs, Throat, and Chest. Be careful to go REED CUTLER & CO., Bosrox, Proprietors. LABOR BOTTLES, \$1.00. BNALL, &
Pure Cod Liver Oil

SWEET BREATH FOR ALL DR. PONTAINE'S

Is a sure remedy fer the cure of bad breath, no matter from w source the disease may arise. What young lady or yeut will make an effort to remove this disagreeable evil when it can done for ONE DOLLAR, sent to your address post-paid, by mand a speedy cure guaranteed, or money refunded. All or must be addressed to MARTIN CONNERS, P. O. Drawer Albany, N. Y., sole Agent for the United States.

DON'T FRET. YOU CAN stop Headache, Toothache and Neuralgia instantly, or cash returned. Use WALCOTTS INSTANT PAIN ANNIHI-LATOR. Sold at all stores. Cures Caterra permanently. 1316 L. WENTWORTH, Ag., Rown's Corner, Me.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS,

FARMERS AND PLANTERS. WE have been informed that it is the usual practice of Merch

has been simply to write or order Vermifuge. The consequence that instead of the genuine Da. McLANE'S Vermifuge, they ver frequency get one or other of the many worthless preparation called Vermifuge now before the public. We therefore be gleat to drgs upon the planter the propriety and importance of invariable writing the name in full, and to advise their factors or agents the they will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLaur Celebraiced Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Phinburgl Pa.

We would also advise the same precaution in ordering Dr. McLaue's Celebrated Liver Pills.

The great popularity of these Pills as a specific cure for Liver Complaint, and all the billous derangements: o prevalent in the South and Bouth West, has induced the venders of many worthless nostrums to claim for their preparations similar medicinal virtues. Be not decrived: Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills

are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints that has yet been discovered, and we arge the planter and merchant, as be values his own and the health of those depanding on him, to be careful in ordering. Take neither Vermifinge nor Liver Pills unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLANE'S, prepared by

FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURGE, PA. DR. McLANES

AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC.

VERMIFUGE.

VERMIFUGE.

No diseases to which the humans body is liable are better couling to the attention of the philinathropies than those consequences are sufficiently proposed by Workship in the stoments and bowels. When the attention of the philinathropies than those consequences are sufficiently proposed by Workship in the stoments and bowels. When the author is an adult, the cause is very frequently everlooked, and sungenity the proper remody is not applied. But when the sufficient is all the properties of the sungenity of the properties of the worms many cuts in a child, and however quiscent they by any of the numerous passed, that it is fearfully sugmested by their tritiation. Hence it for requestly support that cause, bits definance to forequently happens that a disease chromiens easily managed by proper remodies, when aggressated by that cause, bits definance to forequently happens that a disease chromiens easily managed by proper remodies, when aggressated by that cause, bits definance to consequence of worms being overlooked. And even in cases of greater violence, if a potent and prompt remody be possessed, so that they could be expelled without itses of time, which is so precious experiments and the surface of greater violence, if a potent and prompt remody be possessed, so that they could be expelled without itses of time, and the prompt in the morning is appetive variable, when the prompt is considered to the prompt in the morning is appetive variable, the great is and interesting the properties of the child or adult warrant the supposition of worms being the cusse. In all cases the modificits of the proparation has been such as to worman the supposition of worms being the cusse. In all cases the modificits of the proparation has been such as to worman the supposition of worms being the cusse. In all cases the modificits of the proparation has been such as to worman the supposition of worms being the cusse. In all cases the modificits to be given in the continue of the proparation has been such as to worm t

McLane's.

The great popularity of DR. McLane's Genuine Prepare Rations has induced unprincipled persons to attempt palming upon the public counterfeit and inferior articles, in consequence of which the proprietors have been forced to adopt every possible guard against fraud. Purchasers will please pay attention to the following marks of genuineness.

1st.—The external wrapper is a fine Steel Engraving, with the signatures of C. McLane and Fleming Bross.

2d.—The directions are printed on fine paper, with a water mark as follows: "Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, Fleming Bross. Proprietors?" This water mark can be seen by holding up the paper to the light.

The Liver Plats have the name stamped on the lid of the box, in red wax.

The Liver Pills have the name stamped on the lid of the box, in red wax.

The proprietors will forward per mall to any part of the United Bates or the British Provinces, one box Liver Pills, on the receipt of order enclosing twelve 3 cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge on the receipt of thirteen postage stamps.

FREFARED ONLY BY

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Sole Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills,

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

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Liver Monday of March pext, In the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Liver Pills,

Sold Proprietors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills,
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
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SKINNER'S

IMMEDIATELY relieve Coughs, Codds,
Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis,
and every sympton of the first stages of
Pulmonaies,
For Coughs, Croup, Influensa, and Chest, the
Pillmonaies,
Cough, Croup, Influensa, and Chest, the
Pillmonaies,
For COUGHS

FOR COUGHS

FOR COUGHS

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ROSE

Note: The control of the contr

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY. Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich. glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

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Sarsaparilla Compound. For the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scroftala, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Erysipcias, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ulora, and Sores, Rheumatism, Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels, Deblitty, and all-complaints arising from impurities of the Blood. It will cure Nerrous Affections and Palecy, arising from the use of Mercary or Lead. It is a Toole as well as an Alterative, restoring the toole of the system, thus curing Dropsy and General Deblitty, teading to Consumption.

Liver Complaints and their combined symptoms, such as Lambago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by Scrafuls taint, this Compound is a most effectual remeity.

caused by Serofusia taint, this Compound is a most effectual remedy.

By spepsin or Indigestion, is often caused by Serofus, which decauges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Serofus, when it is, this Sarasparilla Compound is a ready cure.

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tional health, and are much reserved and out a cured by this powerful remedy.

Ezyalpcias, Bolls, Tumors, or Sait Rheum, Ulcors, Sores,
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By Price 75 cents. Buy no other.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Court at A Juputat, on the fourth Monday of February, 1866.

JUSEPH W. PATTERSON, Administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of Mehitable Chandler, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of March next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

11. K. BAKER, Judge.

ow cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

Attest : J. Benton, Register. Attest: J. Berton, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOHN G. CREASY, late of Mount Vernon, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertakes that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for satitement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to February, 12, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JULIA MACOMBER, late of Readfield, in the County of Kennebea, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 12, 1866.

13° EBEN M. KNIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of John CLaY, late of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the crate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 23, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the setate of JAMES SAFFORD, late of Augusta, in the County of Kannebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 26, 1866. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly

In a property given, that he subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of HANNAH PHILBRICK, late of Mount Verron, in the County of Kengebee, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to eald estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 26, 1866. 13° BENJAMIN S. PHILBRICK. THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, HOMAN & BADGER. West End Kennebec Bridge, Augusta N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN, S. L. BOARDMAN. Editors.

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